

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ROUDOR'S INC.

PUYALLUP, WASH.

LIBRARY



SPANISH AND DUTCH BULBOUS IRIS; SEE PAGE 30

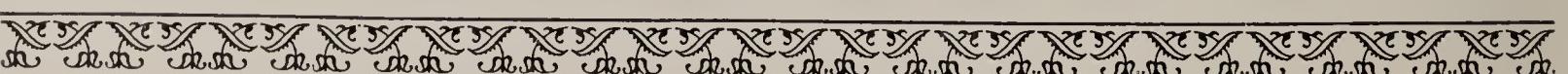
Lily and Iris Bulbs
Delphiniums

1933
SUMMER & FALL

Perennial Plants
Choicest Seeds



The Beautiful Golden-Orange European TROLLIUS or GLOBE FLOWER
(See page 18)



General Directions to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves:

ORDER EARLY. We aim to execute all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season from March to May and again from July to September, slight delays are unavoidable, which, however, can be largely overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants and ordering and taking delivery of their requirements early.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS. Flower seeds are sent postpaid. Plants are sent by express, purchaser paying all charges. Patrons who wish to purchase plants or bulbs must secure a permit from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express or mail to points within the United States. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Claims for damage must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failure after delivery of the goods in good condition.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Please remember to write on each order your name, post office, county and state; also give number of street or P. O. box as distinctly as possible; also the nearest express office, or, if on a stage route, send us special directions.

CATALOGS. We send our customers two catalogs annually, viz: Garden Book in January, Iris and Mid-Summer Catalog combined about July 1. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the catalogs mailed.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

→ We are NOT open for business on Sundays ←

Visitors who want to see the flowers always welcome!

HINTS ON SOWING FLOWER SEEDS

When sowing seeds, bear in mind the fact that every fertile seed contains a living plant in embryo. The germ of life is there in a state of suspended animation and only awaits favorable conditions to quicken and develop. Water, heat and air are the all-important factors, and a happy combination of these must be the object of all preparations.

WATER. As a general rule, a seed requires to take up a quantity of water equal to its own bulk to enable the germinating processes to commence. After they have once started, germination must go on, and growth continue, or the embryo will perish.

TEMPERATURE. Experiments have proved that seeds of hardy plants give the best percentage of germination if sown in a temperature of 45 degrees to 50 degrees. Half-hardy subjects should be given 10 degrees more, while Cucumbers, Melons, Bananas and the like, which revel under tropical conditions, should be afforded a seed bed temperature of 70 degrees to 75 degrees.

AIR. Seeds breathe, giving off during the germinating processes carbon dioxide, and unless this can readily escape, germination is materially hindered, hence the advisability of using an open sandy compost that air can readily penetrate.

SEED SOWING UNDER GLASS. Seeds of any type sown under glass in pots or boxes should be sown very thinly, and be just lightly pressed into the soil with the aid of a piece of board. The soil should have been previously moistened and allowed to drain, and after sowing, cover the seed with three times its own diameter of fine sandy soil. By this method the seed is enclosed in a moist bed, from which loss of water by evaporation must be checked by covering the pots, etc., with sheets of glass, and shading from direct sunshine with paper until the seedlings appear, as the soil must on no account be allowed to become dry after sowing. If possible, avoid any further watering until the seed has germinated, but should it appear necessary, water is best applied by standing the pot or pan in water up to the rim.

SOWING SEED OUT-OF-DOORS. Outdoor sowings are less under control, but the careful cultivator will usually be able to get a satisfactory seed bed. This is of the utmost importance, as much good seed is ruined by being sown when the soil is in an unsuitable condition. Good results can never be obtained by sowing in a pasty soil; the land should work freely without "balling," a condition that can often be obtained early in the season by lightly forking over and leaving to dry for a few hours in the sun and wind before attempting to rake down.

SOWING HARDY ANNUALS. Seeds of Hardy Annuals can be sown direct into the position in which the plants are to bloom; making both spring and autumn sowings, the best months being March and April — September and October, respectively, for most types. Prepare the positions thoroughly, sow the seed very thinly and cover with fine sandy soil. Many species, including such favorites as Mignonette, Clarkia, Godetia, Nigelia, Schizanthus and many others, transplant readily, and an earlier supply of bloom may be obtained by sowing these subjects in boxes in gentle heat during early March, hardening the plants prior to transplanting to their flowering positions during April. The first mentioned is popularly supposed to be a difficult subject to transplant, but this will not be found to be the case if transplanting is firmly done when the soil is in fairly moist condition; the plants should not be watered in, but may be freshened by spraying with a syringe, or fine rosed can, should the weather prove dry and sunny.

SOWING HALF - HARDY ANNUALS. Such as Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, etc., should be sown in boxes or pots on a mild hot bed during first or second weeks in April, and grown on steadily during the six or eight weeks that must elapse before it is safe to put them into their flowering quarters. The more tender types usually grown for greenhouse decoration, as for instance, the Thunbergias, Celosias, Torenias, etc., should be sown in good time, say April at the latest, or the season will be far spent before they are in bloom.

HARDY BIENNIALS. Should be sown at an earlier date than is usually the case; much better plants can then be obtained and the wealth of bloom these will give in the spring will amply repay. A good general rule to adopt, and one that will provide a useful, timely reminder, is to make a point of sowing seeds of Hardy Biennial plants for the following year's supply at the time the current year's plants are in full bloom.

HARDY PERENNIALS. Seeds of these should be sown during spring and early summer, and where the convenience exists it is a good plan to sow in pots or boxes in a cold frame, transplanting when large enough to handle into nursery beds until the autumn. Otherwise, the seed may be sown in the open ground, observing the precautions already advised as to conditions of soil, etc. Shading is important and the seed beds should be protected from full sun until the seedlings are well established.

ANEMONES

It is not generally realized how easily Anemones may be raised from seed, or how quickly they bloom from the time of sowing, if properly treated. As a rough guide, the actual time from sowing to flowering is about 7 months. There is little need for us to dwell on the beauty and usefulness of all Anemones, both for bedding and particularly for cutting. Their extremely bright, rich, and cheerful colorings make them most welcome as cut flowers.

CULTURE—When required for autumn display, sow under glass in February or early March, or indeed they may be sown outdoors during March given favorable weather conditions. For flowering the following spring, sow in a cold frame during the early summer. The seed is rather difficult to sow owing to its woolly, clinging nature, so it is best rubbed in sand to facilitate thin and even distribution. Anemones are not difficult or fastidious subjects, but it must be said that they prefer a well-prepared and fairly rich, though light soil.

PULSATILLA — The Pasque Flower. Hardy perennial; desirable early spring flower for the border or rockery. Easily raised from seed sown in the fall. Height 1 ft. Color violet. Seed, per pkt. 15c.

ST. BRIGID. These beautiful, brilliant flowers may be easily raised from seeds, sowing them early in spring in boxes or cold frames, or later out of doors, lightly covering them with a mixture of sandy loam and screened peat moss, thinning them out as they grow; entirely hardy. Double and Single Irish Creagh Castle Strain, the largest flowered strain with the finest range of colors. Seeds, 1/16 oz. \$1.00; pkt. 25c.

Also to be had in bulbs for fall or early spring planting. 75c per doz. post paid.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Sow in summer or early fall to get blooming plants for next year. If sown in the spring seedlings will not bloom the same year.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. Carefully selected for the long spurs and best colors. In shades of pink, blue, lavender, white, yellow, etc., all mixed. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

EMILY TENNEY. A lovely lavender. Extra long spurs. Per pkt. 25c.

JOSEPHINE MARSH. A late flowering, long spurred hybrid, originated in our garden. It begins to bloom when others are commencing to go to seed. The color is a lovely shade of old rose (deep pink) with yellow sepals. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA. The lovely blue Colorado Rocky Mountain Columbine. Comes true from seed. It is a slow grower in captivity and needs shade and plenty of moisture at the roots, when it will produce the finest long spurred flowers you have ever seen. Will not thrive in light, dry, sandy soil. Collected Colorado seed; not ready until October. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. This loveliest of all Columbines has been a specialty of our firm for over 10 years. Dwarfish in habit, 12 to 18 inches, it carries enormous blossoms of pure rich sapphire blue with a snow-white center. Too often it is fussed to death. Here we plant it out young in beds of strong yellow loam and it grows and flowers superbly. 1/16 oz. \$1.50; pkt. 25c.

HENSOL HAREBELL. This has proved itself by far the best all-blue Columbine. In effect it is *A. alpina* with big blossoms of pure sapphire blue, but unlike *alpina* this is easy to grow, forming a strong hearty clump, and throwing up a forest of erect flower stems 2 to 3 feet tall. An absolutely first-class plant which cannot be too strongly recommended. 1/16 oz. 50c; pkt. 25c.

UNWINS SWEET SCENTED HYBRIDS (New). 2½ feet. They produced this new and distinct race by crossing the Long-Spurred type with a very large, broad-cupped, scented species sent us several years ago by a customer in northern India. In the main, these hybrids are large-flowered and long-spurred, while a very big percentage possess a delicate perfume closely resembling that of the scented peonies. Though practically all the colors which are found in the Long-Spurred hybrids are included, most of the seedlings are lavender, mauve or blue in various tones, with bold white and yellow cups. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA—Continued

PEARSON'S PINK SHADES. A true strain of Coral Pink only; long spurs.
1/16 oz. 50c; pkt. 25c.
Extra long spurs.

CRIMSON STAR. English Novelty. Flowers very large with crimson sepals
and spurs, and white petals. Per pkt. 35c.

SNOW QUEEN. A tall long-spurred pure white variety; very handsome.
2 pkts. 25c; per pkt. 15c.

DOBBIE'S IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. Unquestionably the finest strain of Aquilegia
ever offered. This strain, which we have kept under close observation, is
the concentrated work of ten years' selection and re-selection, carried out
by Mr. D. Thomson, the Schoolhouse, Duns. It is noteworthy for its very
long spurs, fine form, and magnificent range of color. Among the "blues" will
be found many tints of mauve, lilac, lavender, heliotrope, etc. The "reds"
show almost every graduation from the palest pink to bright scarlet. A very
special novelty—Dobbie's description. Finest mixed, per pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Hints on Sowing Aquilegia Seed

If you have difficulty with these seeds, remember that it takes 3 and 4 weeks
for the seed to germinate. To insure a 90 per cent germination, cover seed bed
with burlap and keep moist until germination starts.

PERENNIAL ALYSSUM

In order to get flowering plants in spring, seed must be sown in summer or
early fall.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Yellow. April-May. One-half foot. Best grown
as a hardy biennial and sown annually in July to keep plants neat looking;
they bloom the following spring. Lovely in the border with blue Scillas.
Seeds, per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

CITRINUM. Charming variety. Masses of lemon-yellow flowers. Dwarf,
compact habit. Especially good for edging and rockery. One-half foot. April to
June. Seeds, per pkt. 15c straight.

SERPULLIFOLIUM. Smallest and loveliest of the Alyssums. Racemes of clear
lemon-yellow flowers; dwarf habit, for the Alpine garden; blooms in April
and May. Per pkt. 15c.

CAMPANULA—THE BELL FLOWERS

A sunny position with a moderately rich soil suits them best.

CARPATICA. The lovely blue Carpathian Harebell for the rock garden or bor-
der. Height 12 in. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

C. ALBA. The white form of the above; prices the same.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA, Fairy Queen. The lovely peach-leaved Bell-
flower. Immense, clear, azure-blue bells; height 18 in. to 2 feet; very showy
and a most satisfactory cut flower, keeping for days. Pkt. 15c.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. White form of the above; prices same.

PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO "MOERHEIMII." Double pure white; very
fine. Pkt. 25c.

PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO "PFITZERI." Double blue. Pkt. 25c.

TELHAM BEAUTY (New). The largest bells, of beautiful china blue; height
2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. The lovely Harebell of Scotland; pale blue, slender, graceful
habit; 9 inches. Pkt. 15c.

C. PYRAMIDALIS. The Chimney Bellflower. Fine for the border; 3 feet. Blue.
Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

C. PYRAMIDALIS ALBA. The white variety. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

BIENNIAL CAMPANULA—CANTERBURY BELL

These certainly are the most showy of all the Campanulas; no garden should be without a few. To succeed with them in cold climates is to sow the seed in boxes in June in order to get sturdy plants by fall, when they should be transplanted into cold frames, or in a well protected spot outside; the important thing is to keep water and melting snow from the crowns, or they will decay; then in the spring transplant into the border, and you will be rewarded with magnificent spikes of these lovely showy biennials. It is useless to sow the seed late in the summer or in the fall, because you would not get large plants for spring transplanting, or at the best you will get only mediocre plants; neither must you sow the seed in the spring, expecting to get blooming sized plants by summer—you won't. In warmer climates the seeds can be sown right outside and the plants later transferred into their permanent places. The important thing is to get large plants by fall to winter over; give them plenty of room in the border, two or three feet, and rich soil.

MEDIUM CANTERBURY BELL. This is not the Cup and Saucer type.

Single. Blue, white, deep lilac and rosy carmine; in separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; all four colors 40c.

Double. Blue, white, deep lilac, double rosy carmine; in separate colors. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 60c; all four for 75c.

CALYCANTHEMA. Cup and Saucer type. We are offering this type in four colors: Blue, white, deep lilac, and rosy carmine. Pkt. 15c; any 2 pkts. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Pudor's Prize Mixture, comprising all colors of single and double and cup and saucer; unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT—R. IBERIS—PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Most valuable plants for rockery and the border, giving dense masses of flowers in the early spring.

GIBRALTARICA. Large white flowers, tinted lilac. Very lovely; 12 inches. May to August. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

SEMPERVIRENS (Snowflake). Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion. A perfect gem. 2 inches. April to July. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

IBERIS GIBRALTARICA FOR WINTER BLOOM

By Lester Rowntree

Giving a "once over" to the garden is the first instinctive act of a plant lover after a prolonger absence from the object of his affections. Those who have this weakness will appreciate the thrill I felt when I sprang from my car at Carmel Highlands, after a ten weeks absence to gloat over a rocky bank of lavender "Iberis Gibraltarica" in full bloom. Nowhere in the south had I seen such a mass of color, and being unexpected it was all the more delightful.

The bank is a fairly new one, and at the time of construction was planted with various small plants which were eventually to surge over its surface. Three months ago, impatient for results, I broadcasted some home-saved seed of "I. Gibraltarica" to serve as a "filler" until the slower growing perennials had achieved their effect. Every seed seemed to germinate and before leaving I thinned the little plants severely. Since then they have had no care.

I often wonder why this little Candytuft is not more commonly used. For years it has been one of my winter standbys, coming into bloom in December and in January and joining the early Freesias, Anemones and Thrifts. It is a persistent self-sower and though a perennial is best treated as an annual. The foliage is a rich dark glistening green and the wide flat panicles of flowers are in several shades of lavender. It is a strong grower, needing plenty of room, and the longer branches are most satisfactory for cutting and last well in water.

CYNOGLOSSUM — AMABILE

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

This annual was recently introduced from China. It is very hardy, of easy culture, and can be grown successfully in warm climates where the ordinary Forget-Me-Nots or Myosotis cannot be grown in the open. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of blue and resemble the Myosotis very closely. It grows on tall, graceful branches as they bloom and it will flower continually throughout the summer. It is ideal for bedding as well as for cut flowers. The color is a deep, Myosotis blue. Can be sown in the late fall. Per pkt 10c; three for 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM—Continued

CYNOGLOSSUM—PINK (New). In growth and general appearance this resembles the blue, only that the flowers are rich, deep pink and are more striking than pink Forget-Me-Nots; in moderate climates these plants are perennial. This remarkable novelty was first introduced by the Royal Botanical Gardens of Kew, England, and is now offered for sale for the first time. Per pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

C. NERVOSUM. A very fine novelty. One of the true blue perennials of recent introduction. Award of Merit, R. H. S. Like a miniature Anchusa, 12 to 18 inches high, with handsome, brilliant blue flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 50c.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII. Is undoubtedly the finest orange-colored bedding plant grown. Sown in July and planted out in October in small beds or colonies of a dozen plants or so, a brilliant display is provided during the following April and onwards. Sown in September, planted out in March, a blaze of bloom can be obtained during the summer months, or can be sown in March for blooming from July to November. This lovely subject has been much neglected. Our notice, however, has brought it into prominence, and thousands of our customers have grown it with great success. It is delightfully fragrant. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS — FOXGLOVE

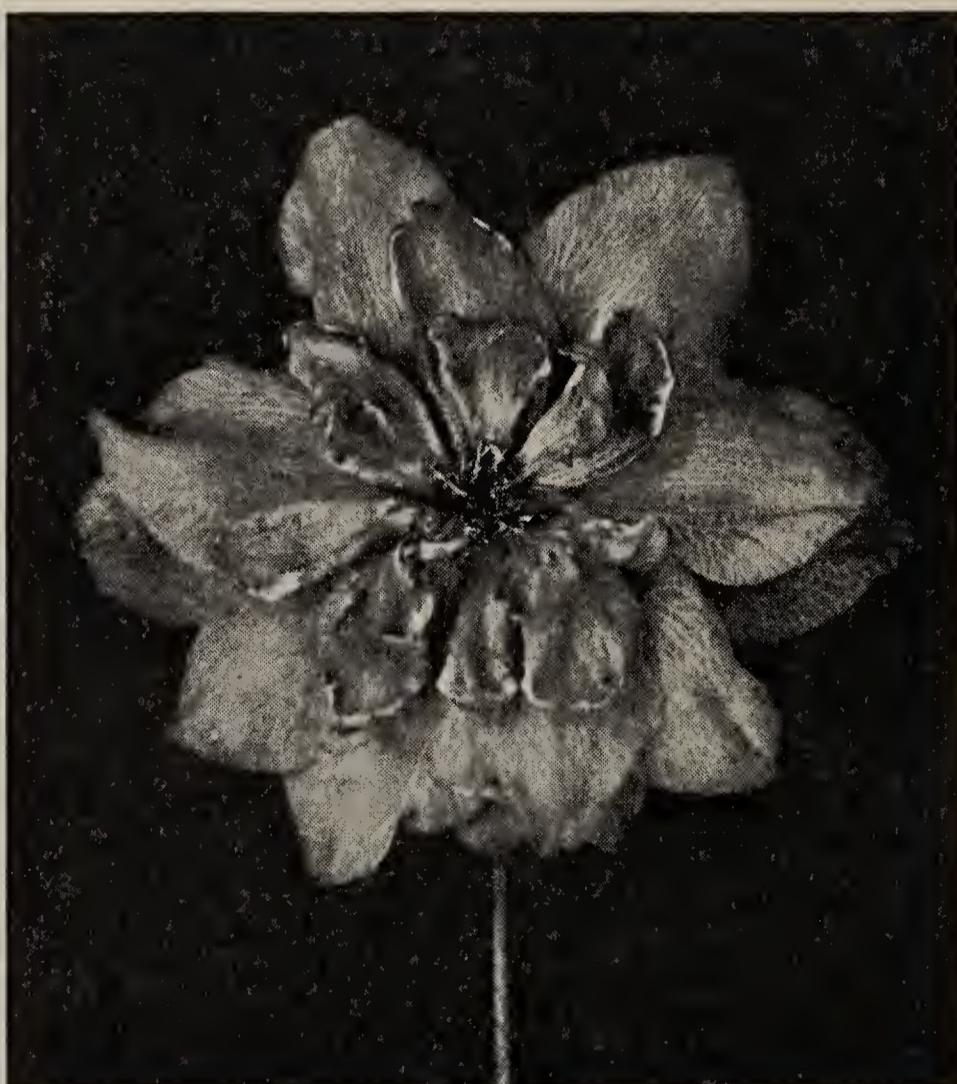
A fine border plant, suited for partially shaded positions. 4 to 5 feet. In order to get flowering plants in the spring, seed must be sown this summer or in early fall.

THE SHIRLEY (New). Magnificent strain, enormous flowers from pure white to deepest rose. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

CANARIENSIS. Canary yellow Foxglove. Pkt., 25c.

ALBA. A pure white, lovely Foxglove, makes a beautiful showing among shrubbery. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

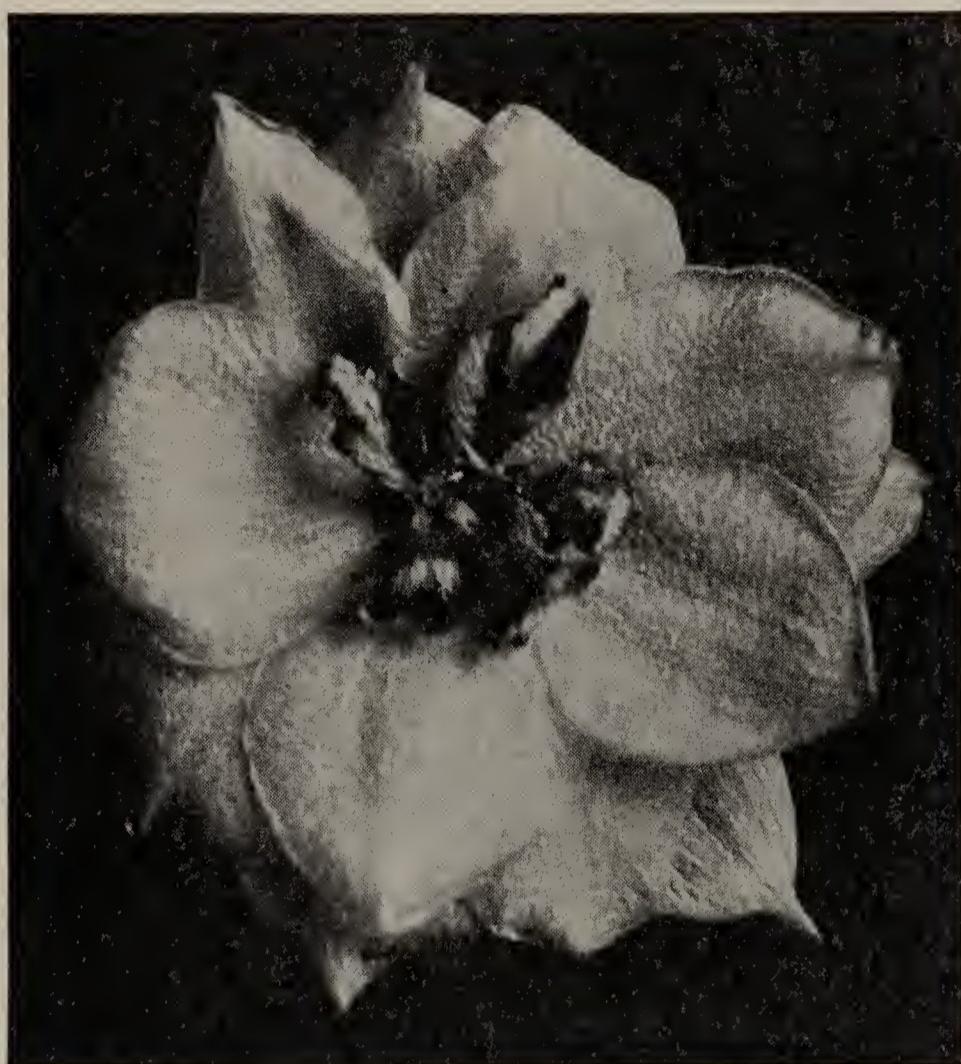
LITZ'S NEW PINK HYBRIDS. A very fine strain which originated in South Africa of remarkable beauty. A hardy perennial. Per pkt. 15c.



Delphinium, "Eyes of Blue"
(See page 8)

Delphiniums

Hardy Perennial Larkspur



Pudor's "Prize Winner" strain. Natural size.
Put a silver dollar over it.

**Seeds Ready for Distribution by Middle of July and First of August
(except where noted)**

The above also applies to AQUILEGIA and LUPINE SEEDS.

This early maturity of our seeds will enable you to sow your seeds outside in the late summer, obtain nice husky seedlings before freezing weather sets in, and transplant for the winter in your cold frames (in extremely cold climates), or in milder climates leave them right outdoors through the winter, and transplant to the permanent positions in the spring.

PUDOR'S NEW PRIZE WINNER DELPHINIUM STRAIN

Seed from Prize Winner strain, only in best mixture from choicest selected plants. Per pkt. of 200 seeds, \$1.00; also put up in one-half pkts. at 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50. Fresh seeds ready last of July. Germinate in 10 days.

Special Notice: These seeds will germinate equally well in the Spring in 2 to 3 weeks, and will make blooming size plants the same season.

WE HAVE A NEW "PEDIGREED" PRIZE WINNER STRAIN

Now in its fifth generation — all carefully selected and pollinated. Marvelous results may be expected. The choicest Delphinium seed you can possibly obtain. Per pkt. of 200 seeds, \$2; one-half pkt., \$1. Not sold in less quantities!

PUDOR'S DREAM

A magnificent seedling from our Prize Winner strain. Without doubt the handsomest Delphinium ever raised (so far) or grown in our gardens, and we have many gems.

The SIZE? Just put a silver dollar over the above flower, which was photographed from life as the actual size.

The COLOR? The outside petals are a deep clear blue; the inside petals a lovely clear orchid pink; the whole flower being overlaid with a glistening silver sheen. The bee is white. CONSTITUTION is most vigorous and robust. The height is up to nine feet. The FLOWER STALK is perfect, with the large blossom pips beautifully and artistically arranged, not too solid and not too thin. One simply stands spellbound before such beauties. Pkt. of approximately 200 seeds \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. \$1.00.

Seeds germinate well. Supply very limited. Absolutely no "gratis" duplication. If you are not sure of your skill, do not buy it. Fresh seeds ready last of July.

EYES OF BLUE. One of our new Bl. & L. seedlings. A real blue, fully double Delphinium — and double all blue Delphiniums are scarce. A mammoth flower of a rich Gentian blue on a tall vigorous stalk—inconspicuous bee. (See photo on page 6, actual size.) Seedlings will probably come 75% true. Seed limited and subject to previous sale. (Please name some substitute.) Per pkt. of 100 seeds (approx.) 75c.

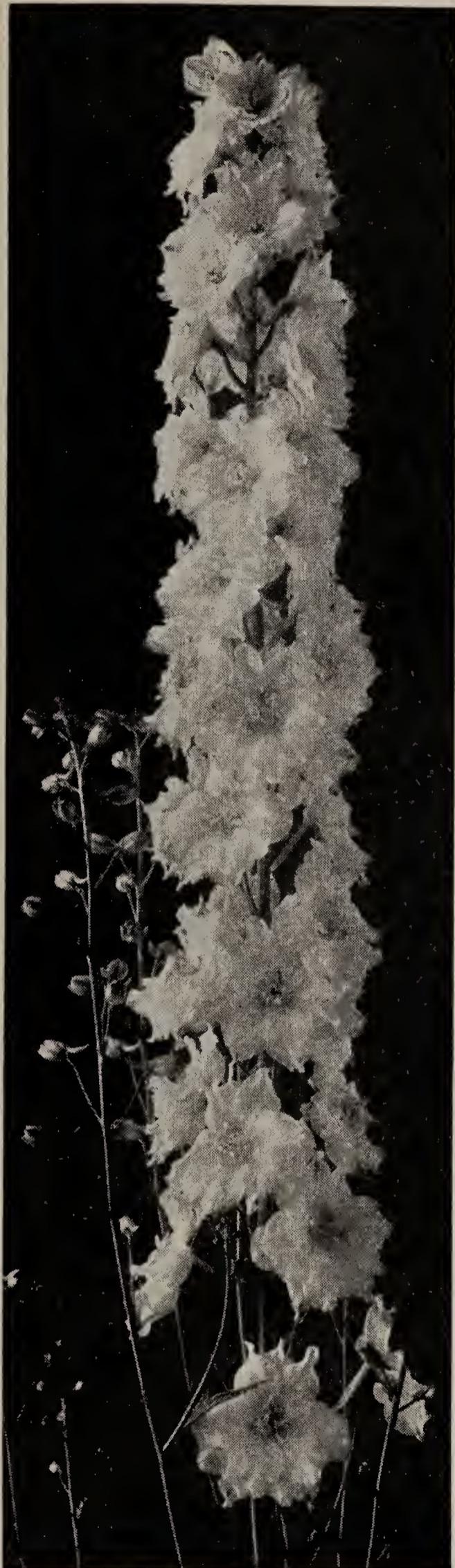


Pudor's "Dream"

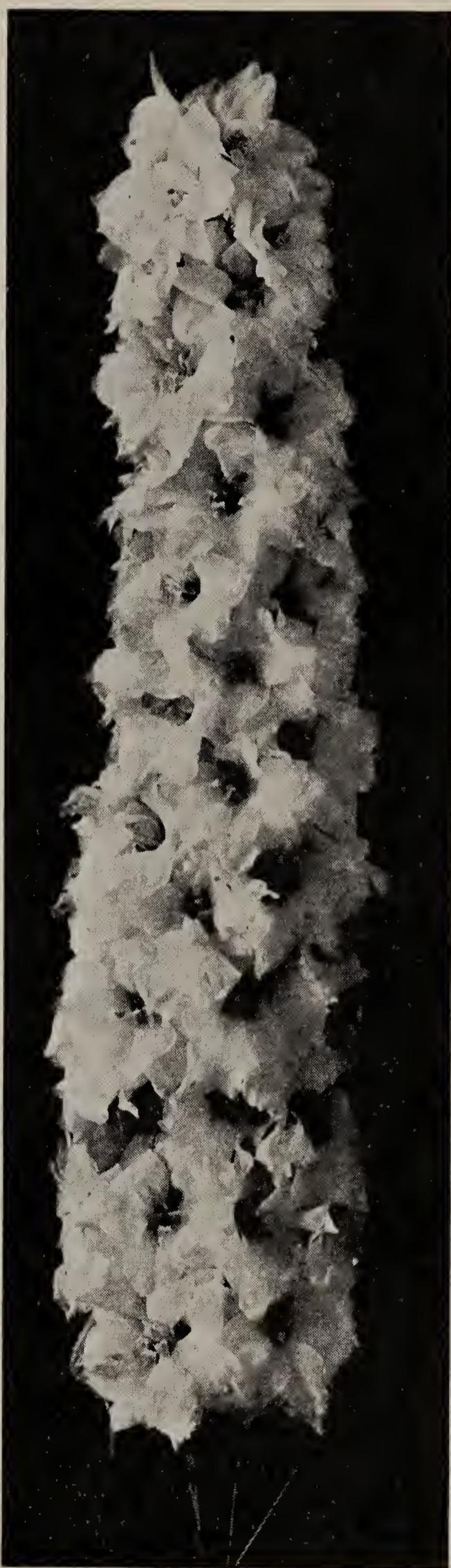
WATKINS SAMUEL'S ENGLISH WREXHAM STRAIN Also called "The Hollyhock" Delphinium Strain.

FINE MIXTURE OF SPLENDID WREXHAM HYBRIDS. Our own seeds. The seeds coming from many hundred different varieties, all good. Pkt. 200 seeds, 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

IMPORTED ENGLISH WREXHAM SEED from finest named varietes in mixture. Not ready for distribution until last of August. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50; per pkt. of approx. 200 seeds \$1.00.



Bridal Veil



Bride's Maid

A STERLING NOVELTY

A NEW RACE OF WHITE DELPHINIUMS (Hoodacre Strain)
Not to be confused with the widely advertised Delphinium Elatum "Iceberg"
For prices over

WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Continued

Hundreds of customers are clamoring every season for seeds from White Delphiniums but so far we have refused to sell any, for the reason that these plants are in most cases unsatisfactory, being of a somewhat weak, slow maturing nature, and often all the resulting seedlings from a sowing of our white seeds will produce the blue blooming plants. But this is all changed now; we are growing a NEW WHITE STRAIN which produces as vigorous, tall growing and fast maturing plants as the best hybrids—a wonderful thing. A small percentage of the seedlings will be blue, but you will get a good many fine whites from every package, some as fine or possibly better than PEARL NECKLACE, ANGEL'S BREATH or WHITE SISTER, from which varieties our seedlings originated (Hoodacres).

Our White Delphinium Seeds are saved from the purest whites and best and most vigorous plants only.

Each package contains in the neighborhood of 125 seeds—you will need that many for satisfactory results—and not less than a package is sold. We are offering three mixtures:

From the original parent plants (PEARL NECKLACE, ANGEL'S BREATH and BRIDAL VEIL (See photos), per package.....	\$2.50
From our best White Seedling-Hybrids of above. Some are as good and even better than the parents. Per package.....	1.50
From good, pure-white Hybrids. An excellent general mixture. Per pkt....	1.00

GLORY OF PUGET SOUND STRAIN

NOTICE—WE WILL DISCONTINUE THIS STRAIN AFTER THIS SEASON FOR THE REASON THAT WE HAVE NOW A SUFFICIENTLY LARGE STOCK OF OUR PRIZE WINNER STRAIN TO MEET ALL DEMANDS FOR SEEDS AND PLANTS. IN MANY RESPECTS THIS STRAIN IS MUCH SUPERIOR TO THE GLORY STRAIN.

PUDOR'S LOW PRICED GLORY MIXTURE. From unnamed, mixed hybrids that have the blood of the "Glory of Puget Sound" in them; you will raise some very beautiful and many double Delphiniums from these seeds. 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25; 1 oz. \$4.00. Pkt. 25c

PUDOR'S SUPERB "PRIVATE" MIXTURE. Only seeds from the very finest and newest unnamed seedlings go into this superb mixture, which we sow for our own private use every season to produce finer and better varieties. Customers write: "Your own strain is simply marvelous—lovely beyond compare. I like them better than the Wrexhams," etc., etc. Indeed, every season brings us new surprises. Per pkt. of 200 seeds \$1.00; 1/2 pkt. 60c.

NEW ENGLISH NAMED BELLADONNAS

BELLADONNA—CLIVEDEN BEAUTY. Larger and taller than Belladonna. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 15c; 3 for 25c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

BELLADONNA—FANNY STORMOUTH. Light azure blue. Very large. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

BELLADONNA—BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

DELPHINIUM SINENSIS OR CHINESE

This is a true perennial, and can be planted both in the fall and spring, but if planted in early spring it will bloom in August, otherwise older plants in June and July, making beautifully shaped little clumps of these charming blue flowers. Lovely in front of the border, around pools or in the rockery. Its foliage is small; height 12 inches.

AZURE FAIRY. Light Belladonna blue.

BLUE BUTTERFLY. Brilliant deep-sea blue. Height 18 inches.

BLUE GEM—New. Deep blue, very compact habit; a fine bedder and a charming plant for your Alpine garden.

Price of seeds (of each variety, not mixed), 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/16 oz. 35c; per pkt. 10c; any three for 25c, except Cambridge Blue.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE—New. A lovely light blue in the annual or Chinese class. Similar in color to the well known Belladonna, the color, however, far surpasses Belladonna in brilliancy, and is a rich clear blue. The plants grow to a height of about 2 to 3 feet, and make a very fine cut flower. Best treated as an annual, though in many sections it will prove a very satisfactory perennial. 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/16 oz., 35c; per pkg., 15c; 2 for 25c.

DIANTHUS—PINKS—Perennial Varieties

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS HYBRIDS. 12 to 18 inches. Varied forms of great beauty and color. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SYLVIA. A new glorious perennial Alpine Pink which originated in our gardens some two years ago; grows only 12 inches high; silvery foliage with large rich, bright crimson flowers of a velvety texture with a deeper red center and deliciously spicy. Comes 90 per cent true from seeds. We consider it a much finer and more beautiful Pink than the newly advertised English "Highland Queen." Easily grown from seeds and blooms profusely same season. Per pkt. 25c.

OPHELIA. Seed crop failed.

D. BARBATUS OR SWEET WILLIAM, NEWPORT PINK. A charming new strain, beautiful shades from salmon pink to Newport pink. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

D. SCARLET BEAUTY. A clear, wonderful shade of vivid scarlet, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

D. FINEST MIXED. 10c per pkt.; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

If you want wonderful color in your garden, or are looking for a lasting cut flower, grow Sweet William! If you sow them early this fall you will still get blooming plants next summer, but if you wait until next spring you will obtain fine big plants during next year, but they will not bloom until the year following.

D. WINTERI (New). Nine inches. A most valuable new strain of pinks. The large sweetly scented single flowers are of delightfully clean, pure colors. Plants are hardy, exceedingly free flowering of close, tufted habit and ideal for rockery or borders. We highly recommend this new race. Per pkt. 25c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. One foot. Somewhat like the annual Sweet William, a cross between Dianthus Allwoodii and Sweet William; a free flowering Hybrid. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—HARDY CALIFORNIA POPPIES

May be sown in the fall for blooming next year. Take care to thin out sufficiently, 10 inches apart is not too much. They are difficult to transplant but it can be done while they are very small. A poor, sandy, dry soil is just the place for Eschscholtzias.

From the original golden yellow California Poppy there have now been evolved the most lovely colors imaginable, from pure white to the deepest crimson—all exceedingly beautiful varieties. They make indeed a most gorgeous effect in the garden, blooming all through the summer months, from seeds sown in the open ground early in the spring, and thereafter take care of themselves for years to come, by self-breeding, and from the plants, which are really true perennials. Some of the new colors are still quite rare.

ENCHANTRESS. One of the most charming of all Eschscholtzias. The color on the outside of the petals is soft rosy carmine; on the inside a lighter tone of rosy carmine heavily overlaid cream. The flowers are double, and of exquisite form. This variety will be admired by everyone. It is of very robust habit, and more floriferous than any of the varieties at present in cultivation.

THE GEISHA. Outside orange crimson, inside a deep golden yellow. This beautiful variety received an award of merit from R.H.S. of England.

MIKADO. Intense crimson scarlet.

DOUBLE CARMINE QUEEN (New). A double lovely vivid crimson carmine tone.

DAZZLER. The description "flame color" has been applied to many flowers, but never has it fitted so aptly, for "Dazzler" is a really true flame scarlet. The habit is similar to the popular "MIKADO," but the color is so bright and rich that we have no hesitation in saying that there is no other annual which can produce the same brilliant bedding effect. The flowers are of very large size and of extremely beautiful form.

FIREFLAME-ERECTA COMPACTA. A variety entirely distinct in habit, flower and growth. The orange-scarlet blooms are especially attractive and show to great advantage against the silvery foliage. The erect and compact habit will be appreciated by many lovers of the beautiful California Poppies, who are apt to take exception to the rather loose habit that is to be found in most of the other varieties.

SPECIAL MIXTURE, including all the new shades, which create a most brilliant display. For prices over.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES—Continued

PRICES of all Eschscholtzias (except BUTTERCUP DOUBLE), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; per pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP (New). A beautiful double flower of deep butter-yellow. See photo. This variety per pkt. 25c.

DWARF VARIETY

TENUIFOLIUM or MINIATURE "PRIMROSE." Six to 8 inches. Of dwarf, bushy habit and exceedingly free flowering, this bright little primrose-yellow Eschscholtzia will be found exceedingly useful for edging and charming in the rockery. The flowers are much smaller than the ordinary type. This is a real floral gem which will become very popular when better known. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; per pkt. 15c.

FLAX—PERENNIAL

SIBIRICUM (Perennial Blue Flax). Dainty, feathery foliage, slender growing hardy perennial, with light blue flowers; two and one-half feet; lovely for the rockery or among other plants. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LINUM NARBONENSE (New). Very large flowers; graceful habit, of deep steel blue; blooms later and longer than the type. A large bed in our nursery was the admiration of every visitor. Height 2 feet. Seed, per pkt. 25c.

GEUM, AVENS (Family: Rosaceae)

LADY STRATHEDEN. Rich, golden yellow, double, a great favorite. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Two feet; large, brilliant semi-double orange-scarlet; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Both Geums are in flower throughout the entire summer.

BORISII. A rare new Geum, orange-yellow single flowers of much charm. A lovely plant for the rockery. Seeds per pkt., 25c. Slow and poor germinator.

FIRE OPAL. Another new Geum, and probably the finest of all. Color, just what the name implies. Seed per pkt., 25c; but also uncertain. We will have plants for sale in the fall of 1934.

BORIS II. This particular variety is difficult and uncertain from seed, although many customers have had good germination. We can spare a few strong plants, preferably spring delivery, at 60 cents each—only one to a customer.



Double California Poppy "Buttercup"

GYPSOPHILA—BABY'S BREATH

PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOW WHITE. One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plants grow from three to three and one-half feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves, as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border. Blooms first year if sown early. Per pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.

PACIFICIA. A new rose-colored or pink hardy perennial Baby's Breath; begins to flower when the white paniculata varieties have passed. (Not to be confused with the pink Statice latifolia, the great Sea Lavender, which some gardeners insist upon calling Pink Baby's Breath, which it is not.)

The above new pink Gysophila is a true Baby's Breath of the paniculata variety. Per pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00. Seed not ready until October.

HEUCHERA—CORAL BELLS

SAXIFRAGA FAMILY. These charming plants are easily raised from seed; sown in the fall under glass, they will bloom the following season; sown in spring, they will not bloom until the following year. They make a charming rock plant, grow well in the shade, and will make a very effective border plant in the sun.

HYBRID MIXTURE. Flowers in rich scarlet, pink and pale rose. Per pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c. Seeds are very small and care must be exercised in sowing them.

SANGUINEA SPLENDENS. Brilliant dark crimson, very beautiful; dwarf. Per pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

HOLLYHOCKS—ALTHAEA (Family: Malvaceae)

NEWPORT PINK. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. It is the finest pure pink, double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double. Per 1/4 oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c; pkt. 15c.

YELLOW. A fine double, pure yellow. Per 1/4 oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c; pkt. 15c.

ENGLISH PRIZE HOLLYHOCK MIXTURE (Charter's Strain-Extra). 1/8 oz. 40c; 3 pkts. 25c; per pkt. 10c.

FINEST SELECTED JAPANESE IRIS SEEDS

New seeds are not obtainable until October. Per pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

(Advantageously sown in the late fall)

One of the best and also one of the oldest garden plants for summer flowering is the annual Delphinium, or Larkspur, as it is more commonly called. It is so simple to grow that it calls for little comment. These handsome subjects are widely grown and fully deserving of a permanent place in every garden. If planted at the back of herbaceous borders or in front of shrubberies and similar places they are most effective and are also extremely valuable for supplying cut flowers for decoration of dwelling homes.

We are referring to the varieties which grow about three feet high, and the two best we have in mind at the moment are the deep blue and rosy scarlet. They are most effective if grouped together and are bound to command admiration.

NEW ANNUAL LARKSPUR—UPRIGHT OR DELPHINIUM TYPE

Not to be confused with the perennial Delphinium, which is quite a different thing. These annual Larkspurs produce fine spikes, most graceful and attractive. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high. The tall stock-flowered are the finest varieties for beds and for cutting. Sow them in the fall.

SKY BLUE. 1/8 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

LA FRANCE. A beautiful shade of salmon pink. 1/8 oz. 35c; pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

ROSY SCARLET (New). A wonderful color in Larkspurs. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

MIXED. All the best colors. 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

MISS CALIFORNIA (New). A very rich deep pink on a salmon ground. 1/8 oz. 25c; pkt. 15c.

CARMINE KING. The first of the deep carmine shades in the new upright type of Larkspur. 1/8 oz. 25c; pkt. 15c.

WHITE SPIRE. Dazzling pure white. This variety is twice as white as any other white Larkspur. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

BLUE SPIRE. An intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND LUPINE STRAIN

These are always the wonder and admiration of the garden visitors during May and June. Colors and shades are simply marvelous and are getting finer every season. Many varieties are becoming sweet-scented like the locust blossoms. Having grown for several years the three best English strains—Harkins', Elliott's and Downers'—we have now evolved out of these three strains, through careful selection and hybridizing, our own private strain, which in many respects surpasses the original strains; rare colors and the most beautiful and rarest color combinations that were never found in the original strains.

A SUPER PINK MIXTURE. We have made up a carefully selected mixture from all our finest pink shades. It should prove a winner. Pkt., 25c. You won't get all plants like the mother plant, but you will get some, and in addition undoubtedly some other wonderful pinks and other shades.

L. APRICOT. Very beautiful and rare shades, sometimes almost bronze effects. Seeds will only partially come true to the parent. Pkt., 35c; 1/16 oz., 50c.

A SPLENDID MIXTURE of all the most desirable colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c.

LILIUM REGALE SEED

A new and wonderful Lily which is raised easily from seed. If the seed is sown in spring under glass and the plants bedded out, a few will actually bloom in the autumn, and all will bloom the next year. The flowers are white, suffused yellow, with brown shading. The flowers are as large as Auratum, and the plants are about three feet high. May be sown in frames or in the open ground. It is a perfectly hardy lily. Per pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM. The Coral Lily. A pretty, dwarf, early blooming sort, carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet. Excellent material for rock garden planting and valuable likewise for bedding or clump planting in the hardy border. Forces well. A native of Siberia. Usually blooms in one year from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkt. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

MECONOPSIS — POPPY - WORT

CAMBRICA. The pretty Welsh Poppy. Beautiful orange-yellow flowers in abundance for many weeks. Easy from seeds. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYI. One of the finest introductions of recent years. This beautiful blue perennial Poppy, brought over from Thibet by Captain Kingdon Ward, throws up from its root-stock half a dozen leafy stems two to three feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden-yellow anthers. This superb plant has been accorded by the Royal Horticultural Society a First Class certificate and an Award of Merit. It is hardy, and should soon become one of the most popular plants in cultivation. Fresh 1933 imported seed, per pkt. 25c. Not to be had until August. Many people are unsuccessful with M. Baileyi.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

No garden should be without this lovely, loveable thing; whether you use it as a border plant, for a ground cover over your tulips or on the border of your brook or pool (where it is most at home) anywhere it is a joy. Did you ever fill a shallow bowl with the cut flowers (cut it while still in bud). It makes a lovely decoration, and buy using it with Lilies of the Valley, you will have a bouquet of exquisite, dainty loveliness. By the way, every garden should contain a few clumps of Lilies of the Valley, also.

The following two varieties are the best for garden use. Plants bloom the same season from seed. Renew your plants every season, or they will self sow.

SUTTON'S ROYAL BLUE. Very early, free flowering, deep indigo blue, from special selected stock.

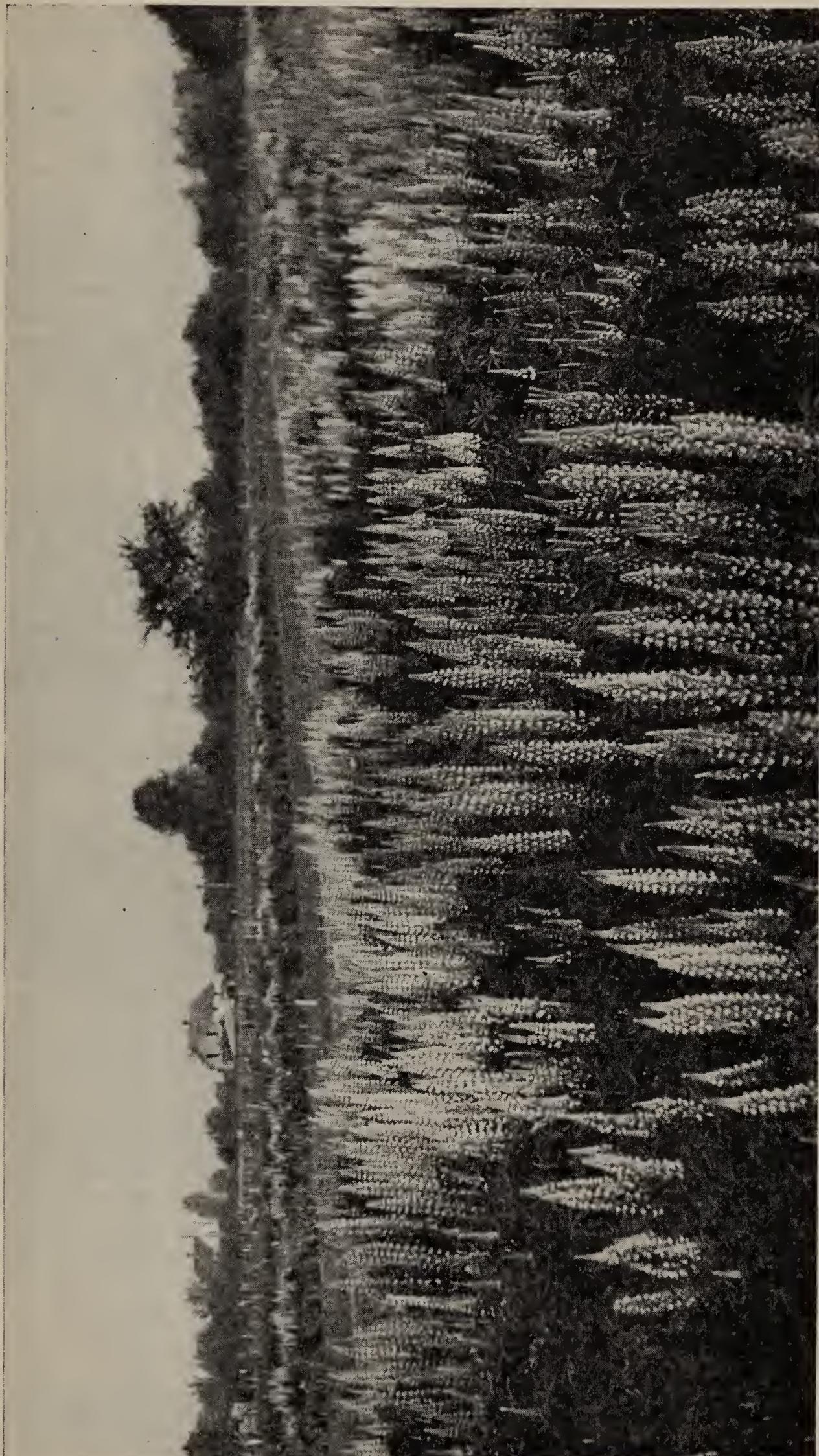
M. PALUSTRIS. The true German swamp Forget-Me-Not. Blooms all summer long, covered with lovely sky-blue flowers; creeping-upright growth; seeds itself freely.

ALPESTRIS, "Messidor." Blue eyes, a beautiful deep blue.

All the above varieties: Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; or in bulk: 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

DISSITIFLORA, Grandiflora. "Perfection" blue. A large flowered, early strain.

The most valuable to form a groundwork for your spring bulbs. Height 9 ins. This variety, per pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.



OUR LUPIN FIELD IN THE HEIGHT OF ITS GLORY IN JUNE

PAPAVER—POPPY

Gorgeous, stately, beautiful perennials of rich, satiny texture, borne upon three-foot stems. Should be planted and divided in August, as they make a very early fall growth.

ORIENTALE (Mrs. Perry). Immense flowers of beautiful soft salmon-pink shades. Seeds which will give a beautiful range of pink shades, with some crimson rogues. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Scarlet Beauty). An immense flower with black spots at base of petals. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE. "Fakenham Hybrid" (Iceland Poppy). Variety from Thibet crossed with Sunbeam and Coonara. This poppy is quite distinct from other Icelands. It is perpetual blooming and stands wind without blowing over. Many new shades of color, including Pale Lemon to Deep Yellow Apricot. Pink shades and mauve tints, etc. Selected stock. Pkt. 25c.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE COONARA. Stark's stock. We have selected this stock very carefully and offer seed that only throws Pink Art Shades. The stem also is much straighter and stronger than when we first grew this variety. Special selected stock. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY

You can't grow super-pansies from cheap seed; finest seed costs money. In order to grow the finest and earliest blooming plants you must sow the seed early in the fall, as soon as obtainable, in cold frames, and raise strong, husky seedlings before freezing weather, and then, oh joy! in the spring, what plants you will have. Of course, you can also sow in the spring. To our mind the finest pansy strain comes from Quedlinburg, Germany: Mette's Triumph of the Giants; Simply gems in size and color. Anyone growing these pansies will declare them to be the most perfect and wonderful pansies they have ever seen. Per pkt. of about 200 seeds (not counted), 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

GIANT SWISS ROGLLI'S PANSIES The World's Most Brilliant Pansy Strain

ROGLLI'S GIANT PANSIES surpass all Giant Pansies known up till now and have been much admired on exhibitions where shown and where they gained many first prizes. This pansy strain produces flowers of enormous size—4 to 5 inches—on long vigorous stems which gracefully surmount the healthy foliage. We offer them in the following SEPARATE colors, as well as in mixture.

Roggli's Giants "AUREA PURA." The largest yellow pansy ever grown.

Roggli's Giants "THUNER SEA BLUE." By far the largest and most magnificent of all blue Giant pansies.

Roggli's Giants "ALPENGLUEHN." Garnet red, a wonderful bright red novelty; the beauty and brilliancy of this color being of an entirely new tone; flowers are of enormous size.

ROGLLI'S NOVELTY "BERNA." Bright dark violet of velvety texture of enchanting beauty. Giant flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter with strong, long stems.

Seeds of any of the above novelties: Per pkt. of about 200 seeds 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pack 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

ROGLLI'S GIANT MIXTURE contains the above colors, except the Novelty "BERNA," as well as a number of other unusual varieties of enormous size of this strain. Prices same as above.

PYRETHRUM—PERSIAN DAISY

A very handsome, hardy perennial, double and single flowers in lovely bright colors of deep red, carmine, shades of pink and pure white; an excellent cut flower; pretty, fern-like foliage. Mixed seeds from single varieties, per pkt. 15c; from double varieties, per pkt. 25c.

Note: Often the first season flowers will appear single and thereafter produce beautiful double flowers. Transplant and divide every second year in the spring.

PERENNIAL SCABIOSA—PINCUSHION FLOWER

S. CAUCASICA (Isaac House's New Hybrids). Hardy perennial; soft lavender blue and lilac shades, prized for cutting; 12 to 18 inches. Per pkt. 15c; two for 25c.

If you don't grow this Scabiosa you are missing a mighty fine thing. Seed germinates readily. Plants bloom when only small seedlings. Very handsome flowers on long stems, blooming from early summer until frost time. A 2 or 3-year-old clump is a wonderous sight.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER—PINK BABY'S BREATH

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute lavender flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets.

LATIFOLIA. Lavender-blue flowers. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(See Dianthus)**THALICTRUM—MEADOW RUE**

	Pkt.
Th. Aquilegifolium. Large branched heads of feathery flowers in pink and white; beautiful cut foliage; fine border plant; 4-5 ft. Seeds, mixed.....	\$.15
Th. Adiantifolium. Elegant foliage resembling that of the Maidenhair Fern. Admirable for bouquets, as the leaves retain their form for a long time when cut. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches.....	.15
Th. Dipterocarpum. Tall growing perennial plants of great beauty, with loose sprays of clear mauve and primrose flowers; most graceful habit; thrives best in rather poor soil in the shade. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.....	.25

The seed of the latter is not ready until October-November.

THERMOPSIS—PEA FAMILY (Family: Leguminosae)

Pkt.

Caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June-July. Long spikes of bright yellow flowers. Just the thing for planting among your Delphiniums to bring out the blue. This is a poor germinator, about 60%. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.....	\$.25
---	--------

EXCEPTIONS: In some cases we quote prices "plants sent by Parcel Post prepaid;" small seedlings and the German Iris may be sent by Parcel Post also, especially in the fall of the year, but in our judgment "EXPRESS SHIPMENTS" are much to be preferred and are strongly advised; you will save money in the end.

SWEET ROCKET—HESPERIS

The old-fashioned Dame's Violet. A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, blooms the following spring in May with the Iris and Aquilegia. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Very fragrant. No garden should be without it. A lovely, graceful cut flower. If you sell cut flowers on Decoration Day, you will find the long, loose sprays a valuable acquisition.

WHITE SWEET ROCKET. Per pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PUDOR'S PINK SWEET ROCKET. After many years of selecting and re-selecting, we have succeeded in establishing a fine orchid pink variety in place of the old purple variety. Seed, per pkt. 25c.

TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI "GOLDEN QUEEN"**GLOBE FLOWER**

Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London

We offer again seed of this beautiful hardy perennial plant. It is a valuable garden plant and continues in bloom from June till October; in fact, we cut flowers outside as late as November.

This variety is very vigorous; it grows quite three feet in height, but its chief value lies in the size of the flowers, which are four inches across; the rich golden

color of the outer petals and the intense orange color of the smaller petals near the center of the flower intermix and blend beautifully with the yellow anthers. The plant is extremely floriferous and continues in flower for a long period; in fact, the constancy with which it blooms in autumn as well as early summer is very remarkable. It comes practically true to type from seed.

Most *Trollius* are rather uncertain to raise from seed when sown in the spring, but one of the great recommendations this introduction has is that the seed germinates freely when sown in the spring. We tested this point very fully by three successive sowings in March, April and May, when practically every seed germinated. Blooms same year if sown early. Seed, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

EUROPEAN GLOBE FLOWER. Large, handsome globular flowers of a rich golden yellow or orange color. (See photo, inside cover.) Blooms last of May and early June. Growth rather slow, but when once established, a three-year-old clump is a magnificent sight. Only fresh, fall-sown seed will insure success. Seed bed exposed to frosts and snow might help. Spring sown seed, unless soaked in hot water for a few seconds, might lay dormant for a whole year. Our own seed per pkt. 25c; one year old plants 50c each.

T. PUMILUS YUNNANENSIS. Golden, dwarf, for border and rockery. Height 10 inches. A beautiful and rare treasure for the rockery. Seed ready in late fall. Treat it like above. Per pkt. 25c.

R. VIOLAS—Violet Family

Treat these same as pansy seed; either sow in late summer, for early spring bloom, or sow in early spring for summer blooming;

Pkt.

R. Viola Sutton's Apricot. A charming and unusual apricot-orange color. Comes about 80% true from seed. A very distinct and beautiful variety. 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 2 pkts. 25c..... .15

Viola Haslemere. A beautiful hybrid of a charming shade of lilac-pink in greatest abundance; neat habit; comes quite true from seed. Seed is scarce. 1/16 oz. 50c..... .25

Viola "Yellow Queen." A beautiful clear yellow of good habit; very sweetly scented. Per pkt..... .25

Viola Jersey Jewel (New). Deep violet color, large blossoms and long stems .15

A Splendid Mixture. We will make up a mixture of all of the above 1/16 oz. 35c; 2 pkts. 25c; per pkt..... .15

VIOLA ARKWRIGHT'S RUBY—Novelty. One of the most distinct of all the bedding pansies or Violas. The flowers are borne in great profusion and stand up nicely from the dwarf, spreading plant. A bed of *V. Arkwrightii* gives a warm effect when first approached, for the delightful ruby-red flowers seem to glow in their brilliance. The black centers and tiny yellow eyes do not dominate the flowers, but harmonize well with the ruby coloring. This *Viola* is worth raising from seeds; the greater number of the resultant seedlings will be true to type. A batch I know of raised last year were quite 90 per cent true, and the remainder yielded some pretty shades of red. Seeds very scarce, as the plants are poor seeders. 1/2 pkt. 25c; per pkt..... .50

VIOLA "PRIMROSE PERFECTION." A large flowered "primrose" *Viola* of beautiful formation and the habit of the plant is dwarf and compact; this variety is so floriferous that the foliage is almost hidden. Primrose Perfection may be relied upon to come true to color from seed. Seed 1/16 oz. 35c; pkt. 15c.



Denver, Colo., Green Court.

Last summer I saw some of the finest delphinium blossoms that have ever come to my notice. They were raised by Mr. C. F. Clay, of Denver, and it was through his office that I obtained your address as the horticulturist from whom he obtained his plants.

E. L. H.

Farmingdale, N. Y., May 9, 1933.

Last year's order of *Geum Borisii* showed excellent germination. O. E. G.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED FOR FALL SOWING

Few know many of our prettiest and best known annuals may be sown in the fall; in fact some varieties, like the annual Larkspur, are much better treated in this way. The principle is the one Nature uses. Seed dropped from parent plant will lie dormant in the soil until in the early spring, when it germinates and begins a root system long before one can get in the ground to sow seed. Consequently the flowering season is prolonged by the earlier blooming. Ground should be prepared and seed sown just previous to the late heavy frosts.

The fall-sown plants, as a rule, are much sturdier and better established on the blooming date than those started indoors.

Another advantage of fall sowing is that it relieves pressure in the spring-time. Care should be taken not to sow too early, as the seed will germinate and the plants winter kill.

ANNUAL SEEDS FOR THE LATE FALL PLANTING

CALENDULA. Ball's Gold or Orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 3 pkts. for 25c; per pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA DOUBLE ART SHADES (Novelty from England). Art shades contain many tones and shades not previously obtainable—delicate apricots, beautiful picotees, orange shades, creams, buffs and deep orange. Per pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA. Very fine novelty. Never been offered before. Remarkable for its great length of stem and the most striking resemblance the flower bears to a Chrysanthemum. The color is a clear buttercup yellow. See photograph on the inside of the back cover. Per pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA RADIO. Orange "quilled" flowers of exquisite form. An ideal cut flower and border plant. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; 3 pkts. 25c; per pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA CAMPFIRE. Deep orange with a scarlet sheen. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; per pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. Giant white Hyacinth, flowered. Rose cardinal, best red. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CLARKIA. Ruby King, Salmon Queen (pink), Scarlet Queen, Enchantress (novelty)—the finest salmon-pink, very double; Firebrand (novelty)—a vivid copper scarlet. Best mixture. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—or CALIFORNIA POPPY. In most wonderful colors. Rosy carmine. Orange Crimson, Intense Scarlet, Flame Color, Golden Bronze. Double Deep Butter-Yellow. Or in mixture. Priced on page 12.

GODETIA. Crimson Glow, Carmine Rose, or in mixture. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

LARKSPUR. (See page 13 for description.) White Spire, Pink, Rosy-Scarlet, Deep Carmine-Rose Blue, or in mixture. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASI. The lovely California Cream-Cup; pure white with a yellow cup; 3 inches. A charming plant for the Alpine Garden. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

NEMOPHILA. Baby's Blue Eye or in mixture. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

NIGELLA. Love-in-the-Mist. Blue and white. Not in mixture. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

PANSY. Described and priced on page..... Start your pansy seed in July and August, winter the plants in a cold frame; result, big husky plants to set out in early spring.

POPPIY. Annuals. Shirely mixture. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. New English Double Art Shades. Per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. Giant Double Cardinal (salmon pink), height 2 feet. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

WHY ALWAYS BLAME THE SEED?

After you have sown your annual, perennial, and vegetable seeds, remember that the critical times in their lives is just after the seed has germinated. If the surface of the soil is dry, the tiny plantlets will die unless they are supplied with water. The amateur is inclined to blame the seedman and say the seeds were not good and would not germinate. Of course, this is seldom true, for reliable seedsmen test their seeds, and when we give them ideal conditions for growth, they

do germinate no matter what we think. The common error is to think the seeds have not germinated, whereas, in reality, they started to grow, but the surface of the soil was too dry for them and hence their tiny rootlets perished before they reached the moist layers of soil beneath.

Cover your seed beds with a newspaper or a cloth until the seeds have germinated and the little roots have reached the moist layers of soil.—From "Better Homes and Gardens."

The lesson brought home by the great losses of seedlings in open ground seed beds is that seeds of choice plants should be sown in boxes or frames where they can be kept under control as to moisture and shade without difficulty. This is the only certain way to save the plants, as the most favored positions for seed beds in the open ground have serious losses.

PLEASE DO NOTE!

As only such seeds as germinate well in our own establishment are supplied to customers, we will not and cannot accept responsibility for failure in the hands of others whose management, lack of equipment or lack of knowledge, may unconsciously be the cause of non-success.

Plant Perennials in the Fall

By Amy Hore

September is the best month of the year in which to plant perennials, and October is the next best. If they become well established before winter, they will be all ready to start into growth the first thing in the spring, and you will have better plants and earlier and larger flowers than if you wait until spring to move them. Moving plants always checks them more or less, and in the spring they have not time to fully recover before they need all their strength for blooming. This is especially true of those that start into growth very early, such as Pyrethrum, Columbine, Viola, Lupines and Delphiniums.

You will have no trouble in keeping them over winter provided your beds are well drained. Poor drainage is responsible for most of the winter killing of plants. Cold will not hurt them, but wet soil in the winter is fatal.

If you want your perennials to do well, prepare a good bed for them. The most important thing (much more important than rich soil) is to dig deep—at least 18 inches by actual measurement and as much deeper as you have patience for. Fertilize with well-rotted manure if you have it. If you can't get it, use bone-meal or sheep manure and plenty of humus. Never use fresh manure. And be sure that whatever fertilizer you use is well mixed with the soil.

After the ground is frozen, which is usually not until December, cover the beds two or three inches deep with oak leaves or salt hay (the best of all) to prevent the ground alternately thawing and freezing.

DO NOT OVERLOOK THIS NOTICE!

Owing to the expense of digging plants, wrapping them and mailing them, we cannot accept orders for plants for an amount less than \$1.00 and then they must be sent altogether. IF YOU ORDER LESS THAN \$1.00 in plants, add 25c extra for handling charges. Don't fail to do so, or your money will be returned.

OWNER'S RISK. All plants are forwarded at Owner's Risk. The Post Office Department accepts no responsibility for damage or delay, and we certainly cannot, and immediately the plants are placed in the mails or in the express office, they are at the sole risk of the consignee or purchaser.

NOTICE: Seedlings should be put in cold frames during the winter months or otherwise protected from being thrown out by alternating freezing and thawing.

OUR GUARANTEE. We will send you only strong, healthy stock, well packed, and good-sized clumps, but we absolutely will not guarantee that the stock will live in your garden or that you won't lose them. This refers both to clumps and seedlings.

We will send the stock, if on hand, exactly when you say. Please don't leave it to us, saying: "Send to suit our climate." We know nothing about your climatic and local conditions.

If you do not agree with this and our guarantee, please do not order plants from us—try the seeds.

Please, do not order plants or bulbs you do not find listed in this catalog.

DELPHINIUM SEEDLINGS will be delivered in February and March, 1934. None this fall. All will bloom next summer. See page 22.

PARCEL POST OR EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—WHICH SHALL IT BE? IT IS UP TO YOU.

We strongly advise that all plants should be sent by express. Each package is handled separately and is always exposed to the air, while Parcel Post packages are stuffed in air-tight canvas bags and often kept for half a day and a night in over-heated post offices and mail cars. How can you expect plants to reach you in prime condition under such treatment? Why not pay a little extra and save worry, loss and disappointment?

AND ANOTHER ADVANTAGE TO YOU—Since we save a little on Express shipments on which you pay the charges, we gladly add an extra plant or two, and in SOME CASES, can send you larger clumps, the sending of which is prohibitive by Parcel Post, owing to the charges into distant zones.

If you want your plants sent by mail, post paid, always add 10% of your plant order for postage. In other words: if your plant order comes to \$2.00, add 20c; if to \$5.50, add 55c; and if it amounts to less than \$1.00, add 25c for handling charges. PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT IN EVERY CASE WHERE THE 10% PARCEL POST CHARGE IS NOT REMITTED, PLANTS WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS, CHARGES COLLECT.

PUT A PARASOL OVER YOUR PLANTS DURING THE COLD WINTER MONTHS — NOT AN OVERCOAT!

Experience has taught the gardener that protection is best given after ground is frozen and the plants are completely at rest. He has found that autumn leaves placed over his favorite perennials are soon matted tightly over them and that the leaves ferment early in spring, often injuring the plants by starting them from their sleep too early. The best way to protect the plants is first to place branches of trees or garden trash, such as corn fodder, over the beds; then the leaves may safely be used, for they cannot pack down into an air-tight covering.

As someone well said: "The protection for winter should be more like a parasol than an overcoat," because winter injury is caused either by alternate freezing and thawing in spring, due to no protection; or by too early growth in spring, resulting from the heat generated by thick coverings of fermenting leaves. Protection is not needed to prevent freezing.

SUCCESS WITH PERENNIALS

The chain of success with perennials is made up of the following links. The chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Lack of successful perennial planting will result when any one link fails.

1. Prepare soil deeply, thoroughly. A perennial bed must remain for some years.
2. Use plenty of fertilizer. A complete fertilizer or bone meal will result in strong plants and abundant flowers.
3. Arrange plants so they are suited to space allotted; put tallest ones at back, using such sorts as may be depended upon for a good foliage background. Let some of taller sorts extend toward front, especially in wider parts of bed or border. This avoids monotony and gives interest. Provide for choice edging plants which are compact in growth.
4. Select plants which produce an abundance of bloom throughout a long season for the main stand-bys of the border. Tuck a few choice or lesser known sorts in the spaces between the dependables.
5. Choose colors with care. Avoid close association of different reds, combining scarlets, oranges and salmons together, but not near crimsons, magentas and lavender-rose colors. Use white flowers to separate doubtful colors; but do not use white too abundantly.
6. Be sure to buy Bordeaux Mixture in March, so you are prepared to start spraying Peonies, Phlox, Hollyhocks and Delphiniums early. Spray plants and soil as soon as growing starts; repeat weekly. Use according to directions on can.
7. Have arsenate of lead and nicotine extract on hand. Use spray or dust of arsenate of lead for all insects or caterpillars which chew holes in leaves. Use nicotine sulphate or tobacco extract for various plant lice, aphids or other sucking mouth-part insects. With latter class it is necessary to hit insects with spray.
8. Cultivate the soil between the plants so that there is a constant layer of loose soil about them. This will help to eliminate the need for watering perennials.
9. Transplant each sort when it becomes greatly crowded, or seems to be ill-adapted to the location. Most sorts can be divided into several pieces to increase the number of plants.

**BUY YOUR PERENNIAL SEEDLINGS THIS FALL — ENJOY
THEIR BLOOMS IN YOUR GARDEN NEXT YEAR**

The Cost is a Trifle—The Quality Is High—The Satisfaction So Much!

NOTICE TO THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID DELPHINIUMS: Only a percentage of 50 to 60% (depending upon the variety) will come true to the parent plant. The rest may be even finer than the parent plant. Keep this in your mind when you are tempted to buy cheap Delphinium plants or cheap seeds from Tom, Dick or Harry. You CANNOT raise fine Delphiniums from poor, inferior seeds, and fine, pedigreed seeds cost money (this same applies to Pansy seed) and plants grown from it, necessarily cost more money than just ordinary stock.

These seedlings, grown in the field, from our choicest seeds. None better. Can be sent to any part of the United States during the fall months and early spring. Upon arrival either plant them in a cold frame, wintering them there, or plant right outside into a permanent place. (Drainage must be good during the winter.) Mulch them during the winter with evergreen boughs (not straw) or dead leaves if you live in a cold climate.

DELPHINIUM SEEDLINGS: Not less than One Dozen sold of any Variety.

From PUDOR'S PEDIGREED PRIZE WINNER STRAIN. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00 post paid.

PUDOR'S DREAM. Seeds only this year.

From England's Famous "BLACKMORE & LANGDON"—Novelties. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00, post paid.

From Named Imported WREXHAM SEED, the English Hollyhock Delphiniums. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00.

Seedlings—Mother Plant: "NORA FERGUSON." A pale blue shaded soft pink, semi-double. A lovely English variety. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00, post paid.

Seedlings—Mother Plant: "THE SHAH." Deep rosy-lavender, dark eye. Large semi-double, spike long. Award of Merit Royal H. S. Produces magnificent seedlings. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00, post paid.

EXTRA—WHITE DELPHINIUM SEEDLINGS (Pudor's). From seeds of our best Pure White Delphiniums, the parents of which were such named varieties as Pearl Necklace, Angel's Breath and White Sister (Hoodacre-Barber). We cannot say this first season of our seedlings what percentage of the plants will be white. Our opinion now is, that 90% will be, with a certainty of getting some outstanding whites. The supply of these white seedlings is very limited. First come, first served. The price will be \$1.50 for 15, and you should buy that many in order to get something worth while.

This may be little or much to pay for 15 small seedlings, but you know a good white Delphinium plant from this new race of Mr. Barber's whites, brings readily \$2.50 to \$5.00 a plant. And there is always the gambling chance that some lucky person might get some other new color—perhaps a primrose or yellow color.

Please note, that we cannot duplicate or make good any losses on these seedlings.

BELLA DONNA "CLIVEDEN BEAUTY." 40c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$1.00.

BELLA DONNA "FANNY STORMOUTH." 40c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$1.00.

BELLA DONNA "BELLAMOSUM." Deep rich blue. Very handsome. Seedlings 40c per doz.

PYRETHRUM—From Double Varieties. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM. That much sought-after lovely Thalictrum. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00.

THERMOPSIS CAROLINA. The yellow, so-called false Lupine. 4 to 5 ft. Just the thing to plant among your Delphiniums. Seedlings, 6 for 40c; 75c per doz.

GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA. The new PINK Baby's Breath in habit like the old fashioned Baby's Breath that is so lovely with Sweet Peas, but in pink. No seedlings this season. Only seeds 25c.

AQUILEGIA DOBBIE'S LONGEST SPURRED IMPERIAL HYBRID COLUMBINES. In wonderful pastel colors in mixture. Per doz., 50c. Seedlings are naturally small of the Columbines, but all will bloom next year.

SEEDLINGS—Continued

AQUILEGIA BLUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. The finest Columbine extant, grown only from genuine Rocky Mountain seeds. 75c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$2.00.

AQUILEGIA—Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain (pure). Seedlings 40c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

AQUILEGIA from Seeds of Coral Pink. Seedlings 60c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$1.50.

AQUILEGIA "HENSON HAREBELL" (Novelty). The best all-blue Columbine. Two to 3 ft. tall. Big blossoms of pure sapphire blue. Seedlings 60c per doz. straight. This is a short spurred variety.

AQUILEGIA—“Unwins Sweet Scented Hybrids” (New). 2½ feet. In the main, these hybrids are large-flowered and long-spurred, while a very big percentage possess a delicate perfume like the scented French Peonies. Colors are lavender, mauve, blue with bold white and yellow cups. Seedlings 75c per doz; 3 doz. for \$2.00.

JAPANESE IRIS. There is hardly anything in the garden that gives as much pleasure and thrills as growing these Iris seedlings. Hardly any two are alike and some develop into marvelous beauties. Small seedlings will not bloom the first year, but we have advanced seedlings in their second year that will. Small seedlings, 50c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$1.25; per 100, \$3.75 post paid. Unless you have a cold frame and you live in a cold climate it probably would be best to plant the Japanese Iris in the early spring—not later than May 10th; but in a temperate climate or in a cold frame they will winter nicely.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA HOUSE'S STRAIN. If you have never grown the charming perennial Scabiosa, you have certainly missed a lovely garden flower. Blooms when quite small in lovely shades of blue on long stems. An excellent cut flower. No small seedlings this season. Larger plants 15c and 25c each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

GEUM "LADY STRATHEDON." Golden yellow flowers.

GEUM "MRS. BRADSHAW." Bright scarlet flowers. Geums are wonderful, charming and cheering subject. Extremely showy in the border and bloom all summer long. Either color: 50c per doz. Will make up half of each color.

LINUM NARBONENSE. The finest Flax; glistening steel blue. 75c per doz.

HOLLYHOCK—Charter's English Strain in Mixture. In two sizes. 50c and 75c per doz.

HOLLYHOCK. Seedlings from double Newport Pink and double Yellow. 75c doz.

LUPINES—English Hybrids. If your soil will grow Lupines they are a great joy. Bloom the same year from seed and the seedlings offered will grow into big bushes before the next winter, blooming more or less all summer long. A very fine English Mixture in 3 sizes: 60c and 75c per doz.; and much larger \$1.50 per doz; six for 75c. Be sure and state the size you want. Special English Art Shades and Buff Colors—Prices same as for the mixture.

YELLOW SUNSHINE LUPINE, Seedlings. Grows taller than the Polyphyllus varieties and needs lots of room. Six for 90c. Bigger plants next spring at 25c each.

Lupines are hardy anywhere, but the first winter they should be set in a cold frame in very cold climates. In more temperate climates they can be left outside (speaking of seedlings).

ALL WILL BLOOM NEXT YEAR.

LARGER ADVANCED SEEDLINGS

We can supply larger seedlings of any of the above described plants—either this fall or early next spring—at \$1.50 per doz., with the exception of the White Delphiniums, which will be \$2.50 per doz. for the larger plants instead of \$1.50 for 15 as quoted.

 Please, always name one or two substitutes, as we might be sold out of some of the varieties at the time your order reaches us.

PLEASE READ: The above prices include postage charges paid to your door. We cannot fill orders for less than one dozen of a kind, hence please don't cause trouble by ordering three or six plants of this or that variety or kind.

LARGER ADVANCED DELPHINIUM PLANTS

THIS IS THE BEST SIZE TO PLANT; they have already bloomed in our field this summer and will make fine clumps for next year, blooming abundantly next summer. All are of our PRIZE WINNER STRAIN. DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER. Price 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

SELECTED PLANTS for largest blossoms and double blue and pink flowers 50c each or \$5.00 per doz. Extra fine plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

For sale again in February and March, but this size cannot be shipped from our climate later than March 15th. If you cannot plant by that time, you will have to buy small seedlings for April delivery at 60c and 75c per doz. These will bloom a little in the fall—not in July.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA (The Forget-Me-Not Anchusa)

A charming plant with the exquisite blue flowers of Forget-Me-Nots and large heart-shaped basal leaves. A clump of this beautiful plant is about a foot high, as much across, and a more beautiful subject for the cool rock garden or the border is not easy to find. Divided plants, 35c, by Parcel Post; larger, each 50c, by express.

I should like to suggest to "An Amateur of Hardy Flowers" that the reason he fails with Anchusa myosotidiflora is that he plants it in ordinary, perhaps rich, garden soil. I put one or two in the herbaceous border, but quickly took them out, as they were practically all leaf. Now I grow quantities in the wilder part of the rock garden. In sandy, dry, poor, very poor, soil, and there the leaves are small, the flowers stand up high above them in sheets of blue, and they last for weeks. They are universally admired. A sloping bank of them with Dielytra formosa below and Grape Hyacinths among the latter forms a charming picture.

—N. S. C. (In Garden Illustrated).

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)

We have been advocating the more extensive use of this beautiful decorative plant for several years and those of our customers who have availed themselves of our suggestion have profited. It is used extensively as an early spring pot plant and is a fine specialty for St. Valentine's Day. The cut sprays are also useful. It is perfectly hardy and makes a splendid showing in the perennial border or when planted with early bulb stocks.

BIG CLUMPS, 60c each for September and October delivery; have to be sent by express. Smaller, 40c by mail. Can also be planted in very early spring, but not after March 15.

DICTAMNUS — GAS PLANT

One of the choicest and most valuable of perennials. The flower of Dictamnus resembles an immense Dutch Hyacinth. Blooms in May, when lovers of flowers are hunting new and out of the ordinary plants for their gardens.

Dictamnus is valuable because beautiful, in bloom early and because it never winter-kills. The average life of Dictamnus is 100 years.

Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing lemon-scented hyacinth-shaped flowers during May and June, with rich durable foliage. Crushing the latter creates some sort of a gas, which can be lighted with a match.

Two colors, white and rosy red. You will love the plant. One-year-old field-grown plants; best age and size for transplanting. Either color, per plant, 35c post paid; 6 plants for \$2.00 by express, charges collect.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Does well in rather dry places, and likes lime.

ACUTIFOLIA. Pretty and useful specie. Delicate lilac-rose or mauve (pink?) flowers. Height 1 foot. Per plant, 25c.

BRISTOL FAIRY. A double Gypsophila of great vigor, producing large panicles of double pure white flowers and blooming throughout the summer, if the old spent flower panicles are kept cut. Per plant, 50c.

PYRETHRUMS

The lovely Persian or Painted Daisy. No garden should be without a few clumps. A cut-flower without a peer. Seedlings from our own carefully selected mother plants: pink, flesh, rose, scarlet, carmine—single and double; all lovely colors. Many plants that will bloom single the first year will turn out double the next and following year. Entirely hardy plant. Winter the seedlings in a cold frame and set out early in the spring. By the way, this is the best time for transplanting and dividing Pyrethrums, and divide them every three years. They are vigorous growers. Advanced transplanted seedlings, \$1.50 per doz. Clumps in assorted colors, 35c each, post paid; extra good double pink shades 50c a clump.

LAVENDULA (Lavender)

VERA. This is the true Sweet Lavender. Grows about 18 inches high. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 50c each by express, charges collect; small clump 35c post paid.

THYMUS (Thyme)

The charming Mountain Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish. They are a sheet of blossom in June and July. Excellent for carpeting patches of spring-flowering bulbs.

CITRIDORUS. The golden yellow form of the well known "Lemon Thyme." 25c per clump; 3 for 60c.

SERPYLLUM ALBUM (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3 to 4 in. June-July. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

SERPYLLUM COCCINEUM. Plants become completely covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. This is the finest—a gem. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

VIOLAS—Violet Family (N. O. Violaceae)

The Viola is a very popular flower for bedding purposes; being practically hardy in character, they are easily cultivated, and when planted in bold groups or masses of distinct color give splendid effect, in many cases lasting throughout the entire summer. They are also suitable to harmonize with any other select bedding plants and make an excellent ground work for standard roses. To insure the best results, the dead flowers should be removed regularly.

VIOLA SUTTON'S APRICOT. 25c and 35c each.

VIOLA HYBRIDA—Jersey Jewel. New. Finer and larger and of a deeper, richer color than J. Gem. Blooming size plants (not seedlings), 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. post paid. Large clumps that you can divide, 50c each, postage 10c extra.

Better winter violas in cold frame the first year after transplanting, although they are entirely hardy.

If you want your plants sent by mail, post paid, always add 10% of your plant order for postage. In other words: if your plant order comes to \$2.00, add 20c; if to \$5.50, add 55c; and if it amounts to less than \$1.00, add 25c for handling charges. PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT IN EVERY CASE WHERE THE 10% PARCEL POST CHARGE IS NOT REMITTED, PLANTS WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS, CHARGES COLLECT.

DO NOT OVERLOOK THIS NOTICE!

Owing to the expense of digging plants, wrapping them and mailing them, we cannot accept orders for plants for less an amount than \$1.00 and then they must be sent altogether. IF YOU ORDER LESS THAN \$1.00 in plants, add 25c extra for handling charges. Don't fail to do so, or your money will be returned.

OWNERS' RISK. All plants are forwarded at owners' risk. The Post Office Department accepts no responsibility for damage or delay, and we certainly cannot, and immediately the plants are placed in the mails or in the express office, they are at the sole risk of the consignee or purchaser.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

These lovely flowers are too well known to require a description. Strong field-grown clumps for immediate effect, 40c each post paid; \$4.00 per doz. by express, charges collect. Single Pips, \$3.00 per 100 by express, charges collect. Either fall or early spring planting. Will succeed best in the shade or northern exposure.

THE NEW "PUGET SOUND WONDER" STRAWBERRY (Also known as the "New Washington")

The Honey Sweet Strawberry

1934 PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

Undoubtedly the best strawberry in cultivation. Reasons for pre-eminence—largest, sweetest and best flavored berry, red to the center. The flavor is like the wild strawberry. Eighteen berries fill a shipping box the first part of the season. It will grow on either heavy or light soil and in any climate where strawberries are grown. Most prolific grower, as when grown in hills on fertilized ground the plants grow so large that the pickers can pick only one side of a row at a time.

Nearly frost-proof, as young plants stay green at three degrees below zero. Blooms late and ripens early.

As nearly as we can trace the parentage of this berry, it is a Marshall, crossed with the native wild strawberry.

Plants: \$1.00 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 500, prepaid west of the Rockies; east of the Rockies add 25c per 100. Wholesale per 1000, \$5.00 by express, collect.

Early Spring is the best planting time for strawberries, except in mild winter climates.

HAS YOUR GARDEN CLUB SHOWN OUR COLORED SLIDES?

They are Free, Except for the Express Charges

"On behalf of the Hackettstown (N. J.) Garden Club and the P. T. A. of Central School, I thank you most heartily for granting us a showing of your lovely flower slides.

"Each and every one was impressed by the beauty of the subjects you pictured. I feel that seeing these slides has awakened a greater wish for superior flowers."

L. S. C., Chairman Garden Committee.

Bulb Section

All bulbs described and listed in the following pages should be planted in the fall. Indeed, some, such as Spanish, Dutch and English Irises, Daffodils, Tulips, and some varieties of Lily bulbs can only be planted in the fall. (The Madonna or Candidum Lily should only be planted during August, and not later than September; they cannot be planted successfully in the Spring.) Some lily varieties, such as the Regales, Auratum, and the Japanese Speciosum, may also be planted in early spring, but fall planting is better.



Cherokee, Iowa,
August 10, 1932.

Dear Mr. Pudor:

I am enclosing a kodak picture which may please you. On March 11, 1932, I planted three Pudor's Regal Lily bulbs. On July 5, 1932, there were seven stalks, one five feet tall with 25 buds, 18 in bloom at the same time. On all seven stalks there were 40 lilies in bloom and 15 left to open—a beautiful picture. My garden friends would not believe me, but "seeing is believing."

On two other Regals purchased elsewhere two years ago, and though five feet and with a dozen blooms each, there was an increase of one stalk.

Two years ago I also purchased three Madonna Lily bulbs of Pudor's which this year had eight stalks, at the same time three bulbs from another firm who radioed daily about their wonderful bulbs. These planted at the same time, side by side had increased one, while Pudor's had almost tripled. Hereafter only Pudor's lily bulbs for me.

Very truly yours,
MRS. C. L. H.

OUR REGAL LILY BULBS. Grown in the garden of one of our customers. Photo taken July 5, 1932. Seven stalks, one five feet tall with 25 buds of which 18 are in bloom at same time. On all seven stalks were 40 lilies in bloom and 15 still to open. "Heavenly, indeed," and Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

LILIUM REGALE

Introduced from Western China by Mr. E. H. Wilson. It is hardly necessary to sing the praises of *Lilium Regale*, for is it not generally regarded as the finest of all garden Lilies of recent introduction? It is very bold and vigorous.

Don't be fooled on the prices of Lily or Iris bulbs—or for that matter, on any flower bulbs. It's the SIZE of the bulb that determines its price. Make sure of THE SIZE of the bulbs you buy.

We sell just three sizes of REGAL LILIES—

7 to 8-inch circumference—the smallest size, and will produce fine flowers.

25c each postpaid, at the rate of \$20 per 100 by express, charges collect.

9 to 10-inch circumference, 35c each post paid, at the rate of \$30 per 100 by express, charges collect.

12 inches up, Mammoth size, 60c each, plus 10c postage west of the Rockies, and 15c postage east of the Rockies.

The latter are the largest bulbs available and when freshly dug weigh nearly a pound—over a pound packed. This size by express, charges collect, \$6.00 per doz.

The REGAL LILY is easily grown from seed. 25c per pkt.; one-fourth oz., 40c; one-half oz., 75c; oz. \$1.00.

L. HENRYI (the orange-yellow Speciosum). Too much cannot be said in praise of this new Lily. Its constitution is of the hardiest; it is very free-flowering, reaching six feet or more in height when established, and bearing over 20 flowers, which are of a rich, deep orange-yellow, very telling in point of color

and well set off by the deep green foliage. The fact that it is seen doing well in so many gardens shows its sound constitution and good flowering qualities. It is one of the best Lilies ever introduced, and one which I confidently recommended. (Aug. - Sept.) Grand bulbs, 8 to 9 inches circumference, 50c each post paid; \$5.00 per doz. by express, charges collect.



LILIUM CANDIDUM (The MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY). A perfectly hardy, lovely Lily that succeeds well in every garden. To appreciate its full beauty, the bulbs should stay in the ground for several years. Strong flowering bulbs. Plant this Lily in August—September the very latest—very shallow. It should not be planted at any other time.

7 to 8-inch circumference, 20c each, post paid, at the rate of \$17.50 per 100 by express, charges collect.

9 to 10-inch circumference, 30c each, post paid, at the rate of \$25.00 per 100 by express, charges collect.

10 to 11-inch circumference, largest size, 40c each, post paid; \$4.00 per doz. by express, charges collect.

THE CORAL LILY (Lilium tenuifolium). A perfect little darling from Siberia. You know it's "got" to be hardy when its home is in the land of snows. This is about as dainty a little flower as could be imagined. The color is bright coral-red. The stems seldom grow more than a foot and a half high; often not more than a foot, which makes it a charming addition to the rock garden. It blooms real early in the summer and has up to a dozen nodding little blooms to the stem. Plant in the fall or very early spring months. Not for sale after March 15. Two-year-old bulbs 20c each, or \$2.00 per doz. by mail post paid.



"Camassia Leichtlinii"

CAMASSIAS

Whether on the Pacific Coast or in the East, there are few bulbous plants which meet climatic or soil conditions better, or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open moist woods, or on the sides of ponds or streams, or in not too dense a grassy growth. In the West they thrive where they are submerged all winter. All Eastern customers praise them highly. It is better to plant them not over four inches apart in masses of from twelve to hundreds. Plant from October to January in any fair soil, and three to four inches deep. Water liberally when growing and in flower, but it does not matter whether they are dried off afterward or not. The foliage is excellent. Not necessary to lift when done flowering. They can be left alone for years.

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI. Deep blue. It is a fine plant that may grow to four feet in height, with as many as a hundred flowers, of the finest, even form, star-shaped, and as large as an inch and a half across. It flowers in long succession. Per doz. 85c; 100, \$6.50, post paid. By express, collect, \$6.00 per 100.

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI—White to Cream. These bulbs are getting scarce. Per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00 post paid; \$9.00 by express collect.

Reports from delighted growers in all sections of the United States justify us in emphasizing both the hardiness and beauty of Camassias.

Camassias are ready from September on. Best planted in late September and early October. Not for sale in spring.

MUSCARI. Heavenly blue. The early spring blooming Grape Hyacinth. Charming in the border and in the Alpine Garden. First size, 50c per doz. post paid; by express, \$3.50 per 100.

SCILLA CAMPANULATA. Blue: 60c per doz., postpaid; by express \$4.00 per 100. White: 75c per doz., postpaid; by express \$6.00 per 100.

ANEMONES—St. Brigid. Plant either in fall or early spring, but fall planting is best. 75c per doz. for No. 1 one year old, post paid.

LEUCOJUM (Snowflake). Produce pretty, nodding white flowers somewhat like a Lily of the Valley on tall 18-inch stems. Bloom at same time as Tulips or a little earlier. Double Nose Bulbs 20c each, post paid; \$1.50 per 10, by express, charges collect; \$10 per 100, same.

SPANISH, DUTCH AND ENGLISH IRIS BULBS

MUST BE PLANTED IN SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER (NOT LATER)

—to remain in the ground for two or three years, when the colonies then formed must be divided in August, and replanted in September. It will be found that the bulbs have tripled and quadrupled.

Plant these Iris bulbs in well-drained, light, sandy loam, if possible; fertilize with bone meal at planting time, and mulch well during the winter in cold climates.

Contrary to the general belief, these beautiful bulbous Iris, which are annually forced by the millions in florists' greenhouses for the cut flower trade, are entirely hardy out-of-doors; all they need in cold climates is a liberal mulch of dead leaves or straw during the coldest winter months. A customer grows them successfully year after year in Montreal, Canada, where the thermometer goes way below zero. In milder sections of the country they need no protection whatever. The Spanish Iris make an early fall growth, so do not be alarmed when you see the tiny onion-like leaves appear in November.



PLEASE NOTE: If you lose your bulbs during the winter and they fail to come up, it is not our fault nor the bulbs', so do not ask us to replace them the following year. If you will plant the bulbs early—by September—in well-drained soil, then upon approach of cold weather mulch them well, you won't lose them.

Since some of the bulbous Iris are always sold out before the last orders come in, please order in July or August. Later always name one or two substitutes in case one or two of the varieties you are ordering are sold out.

Please note particularly the Dutch, Spanish and English Irises are not for sale in the spring, and we usually plant what is left on hand in October, the latest. Hence you cannot obtain any of these after they have been planted.

DUTCH IRIS (Older Varieties)—FIRST OR TOP SIZE BULBS 7 to 8 Cm.

IMPERATOR. One of the best; a rich dark blue with an extra large flower.

HART NIBRIG. A brilliant clear dark blue.

REMBRANDT. Deep blue with standards a richer blue with orange-yellow blotch.
One of the best.

Top size bulbs of any of the above, except WEDGEWOOD:

40c per dozen; 3 dozen for \$1.10, post paid; \$2.50 per 100, by express,
. charges collect.

Not less than 1 doz. of any variety sold.

 **WEDGEWOOD—Novelty.** The finest of all. Largest blue flowers, 2 for 25c.

First top size bulbs—9 to 10-inch circumference, \$1.15 per doz, post paid;
\$7.50 per 100, by express, charges collect.

Second size bulbs (flowering)—8 to 9-inch circumference, 75c per doz, post
paid, \$6.50 per 100, post paid.

DUTCH IRIS (Finer New Varieties)—FIRST SIZE BULBS

The flowers are larger, more graceful and of greater substance and finer color. They have better stems and are more disease-resistant than the older varieties. There are not enough of these new Dutch Iris to supply the demand, hence order EARLY, and name some substitutes from the older varieties.

E. B. GARNIER. 24 in. tall. Both Standards and Falls a uniform dark blue; an improved "IMPERATOR."

GOLDEN BRONZE. Standards dark violet-edged bronze, falls attractive golden bronze. Very beautiful. Height, 22 inches.

GOLDEN GLORY. Standards golden yellow, falls darker. The dark "Yellow Queen." Height, 24 inches.

J. A. MATHAM. Beautiful novelty, pale cornflower, blue self-color. Height, 24 inches.

POGGENBEEK. Standards and falls uniform dark blue. Great improvement on Imperator. Height 30 inches.

THEO. WYCK. 20 in tall. Standards and Falls uniform corn-flower blue, with narrow orange stripe; very beautiful. You will love it.

THERESA SCHWARTZA. 24 in tall. Standards pale lavender; falls pure white with very narrow orange stripes. A beauty.

WHITE EXCELSIOR. Uniform pure white, falls very broad. Very good form and substance. Height, 22 inches.

YELLOW QUEEN. 28 in. tall. Both the standards and falls golden yellow. Perfectly lovely.

FIRST SIZE BULBS of any of the above new varieties, 75c per doz., post paid;
3 doz. for \$2.00; \$5.00 per 100—NOT OFFERED IN MIXTURE. LESS THAN
A DOZEN, 10c each bulb.

SPANISH IRIS—FIRST OR TOP SIZE BULBS, 6 to 7 Cm.

BLANCHE FLEUR. White tinged with light blue.

CAJANUS. A tall, large golden yellow.

FLORA. A lovely combination of pale lavender and cream with a brilliant orange blotch.

KING OF THE BLUES. Deep blue.

KING OF THE WHITES. Pure white.

A GRAND MIXTURE.

BRONZE. The only good Bronze variety.

Any of the above Spanish Iris, 50c per doz.; 3 doz. for \$1.40; per 100 \$3.75 post paid; \$30 per 1000 by express, charges collect. These prices are for TOP SIZE bulbs. We could sell smaller bulbs for 25% less, but customers don't want them. Bear in mind in purchasing bulbs that the prices are governed entirely by the size of the bulb, whether you purchase Tulips, Daffodils, Iris, Crocus or what not.

IRIS CULTURE

Any ordinary garden soil, and almost any position suits the Iris, but a rather dry and sunny position is the best; they object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. If the best results are desired they should be planted in good, rich soil which must not be deficient in lime. The latter constituent is of the greatest importance in the cultivation of bearded Irises, and it must be added to the soil if not present in sufficient quantity. It is a good plan to give a dressing of superphosphate of lime when transplanting, and a dressing of powdered chalk in the Autumn and Winter.

To select the best dozen Irises is far too hard a task — and why a dozen? The Rose Society (England) gives a selection of 200 distinct varieties and the possibilities of color and form in the Iris are much greater than in the rose. A representative collection of Irises to include a bare minimum of the best, could hardly number less than 100.

GROUP I

APRIL FLOWERING IRIS

Iris Pumila (Dwarf Early Bearded Irises)

Excellent plants for rockeries, forming low growing tufts with large blossoms also suited for bordering, planted in double row about four inches apart; they soon make a dwarf and very effective edging. All flower in early spring, exquisitely fragrant.

CYANEA. Rich royal purple with blackish shadings.....each \$.25

EXCELSA. Deep yellow.....each .25

ORANGE QUEEN. The standards and falls are a delightful shade of clear orangeeach .25

SNOW-TOP (syn. SCHNEEKUPPE). A pretty variety with white flowers. The falls are slightly reticulated yellow at the base.....each .25

No order for less than \$1.00 can be accepted unless postage is added and packing charges—twenty-five cents (25c).

THE FAMOUS PUDOR IRISES

ALIQUIPPA. Height 34 inches. Fragrant; late bloomer. A very fine large yellow variety. Silver Medal Iris Society.....	.35
AMBASSADOR. Height 4 feet. One of the finest Iris. S. dull coppery-violet. F. Deep rich velvety brown.....	.25
APHRODITE. One of the best "PINK" Iris. Height 4 feet. S. & F. Of the same bright pink with no markings. Sweetly scented.....	.35
ASIA. Height 4 to 5 feet. A grand Iris unlike anything else. S. Pale silvery lavender; F. Reddish purple. Both S. and F. with gold margins.....	.35
BALLERINE. Height 3 feet. Very sweetly scented. S. Light blue-violet. F. A deeper shade. An Iris that is always greatly admired.....	.25
BRUNO. Height 3 feet. One of the finest "Dominion" seedlings. One of the five best Iris. S. Bronzy heliotrope. F. A rich velvety violet purple50
CATTLEYA. Height 30 inches. A light lavender pink toned variety. S. Fawn and lavender rose with deeper Falls remarkable red veins.....	.25
CITRONELLA. Height 3 feet. A handsome brilliant free-flowering yellow with Falls beautifully veined and mottled red. Given an Award of Merit in England35
CONCHOBAR. Height 4 feet. S. Lavender overlaid bronze. Falls rich velvety plum-purple. Tall and handsome.....	.35
DUKE OF BEDFORD. Height 34 inches. A fine large "Dominion" seedling. S. Deep reddish-violet; Falls rich velvety purple.....	.30
ESPLENDIDO. Height 3 feet. Very large and branched, a fine dark blue toned Iris. One of Mr. Mohr's California Iris.....	.25
EVADNE. Height fully 3 feet. A glowing rosy-red self Iris; a great improvement on Seminole, deliciously scented.....	.30
GERMAINE PERTHUIS. Height 3 feet. Enormous flowers of an intense velvety violet-purple self. Late and fragrant.....	.75
GOLD IMPERIAL. (By Miss Sturtevant.) Stalks widely branched, profuse bloomers of chrome-yellow flowers of beautiful texture.....	.25
ISOLINE. Height 2½ feet. A grand distinct Iris. S. Lilac-pink; F. purplish old rose, golden at throat.....	.25
LORD LAMBOURNE. Height 3 feet. Very early. Profuse bloomer. S. Soft rosy-fawn. F. rich crimson, golden beard.....	.25
MADAME DURRAND. Height fully 4 feet. A perfect beauty with standards of gold and Falls blue-purple on gold.....	.50
MAGNIFICA. Height 3½ feet. Rich color, great size and deliciously fragrant. Should be in every collection. A brilliant crimson-toned bi-color....	.35
MILDRED PRESBY. Height 30 inches. An exceptionally rich bi-color. S. Palest yellow; F. Velvety violet. Fine substance.....	.25
MORNING SPLENDOR. Height 3 feet. Rich deep red-purple, almost a rich luminous ruby-crimson. A winner.....	.35
PIONEER. Height 3½ feet. One of the finest Iris in cultivation; a "Dominion" seedling. Color most effective brilliant red-purple.....	.35
SANTA BARBARA. Height 3½ feet. A gigantic light-blue self of perfect form. One of the largest and finest in this class.....	.35
SOUVENIER DE MADAME GAUDICHAU. Height 3½ feet. A very fine and distinct variety. A deep purple bi-color; well shaped rich velvety flowers35
STEEPWAY. Height 3½ feet. A beautiful, distinct variety. S. reddish-fawn; F. purple and apricot; flowers like satin.....	.25
SUSAN BLISS. Height 3 feet. One of the finest pink-toned Iris. Largest flowers of a delicate shade of pale lilac-rose; 3 and 4 flowers open at one time25

STERLING NOVELTIES

FRIEDA MOHR (Wm. Mohr). No doubt one of the finest Iris. Height 4 feet. Sweetly scented. A gigantic deep-pink toned Iris of perfect form, good texture, brilliant coloring and long flowering season. Stock is always scarce	1.00
LOS ANGELES (Wm. Mohr). A giant in size, snowy-white, with faint edgings of lavender-blue on the edges.....	2.00
PLUIE D'OR. Height 36 inches. A large flower of perfect form and a profuse bloomer. A deep pure golden-yellow self. One of the finest new Iris	2.00
PURISSIMA. A tall vigorous Iris. "THE" perfect pure-white Iris of great size, perfect form. Stock very scarce.....	1.50
SIKH. Height 33 inches. A very fine bronze-red variety. A very large flower of perfect form with velvety, flaring falls.....	1.50
WILLIAM MOHR. An immense ruffled flower on stems 30 inches tall. A self color of pale lilac veined with deep violet. A marvelous variety. Stock is very scarce and orders can not be filled of this variety until the summer	1.50

these varieties may be purchased with every confidence that they are representative of the finest recent English, Continental and American introductions. They are chosen from the hundreds of varieties we have, and buyers therefore have the benefit of our great experience.

MISCELLANEOUS IRIS SPECIES AND BEARDLESS IRIS

GIGANTEA (Orientalis). See Orcholeuca.

OCHROLEUCA (Orientalis). Noble-growing hardy plant, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with orange-yellow at the throat, of a stout texture, lasting in beauty for days, highly effective for decorative purposes. 6 ft. each .35

TOL-LONG (Tolmiena x Longipetala). This is a very free flowering plant, intermediate in character between the parents. I think it one of the most charming border Irises. The flowers are a delightful shade of the palest lavender, and are beautifully veined. 1½ to 2 ft. each .35

SULPHUREA. A beautiful yellow form of the Ochroleuca. A vigorous grower; supply small each .50

RARE IRIS SPECIES AND HYBRIDS BY PERRY

These Iris species make charming clumps for the Alpine Garden, blooming in June and growing 12 to 18 inches high.

Hyancinthina, rare species from Thibet, remarkably free flowering with soft blue flowers. Transplanted clumps this fall 35c each; \$2.00 for six.

Dougbract. Another beautiful hybrid. Blooming sized clumps 35c each, \$2.00 for six.

Bulleyraphes. A fine hybrid of recent introduction. Transplanted clumps this fall 35c each; six for \$2.00.

Chrysogana. Another fine hybrid of recent introduction. Blooming sized clumps 35c each; \$2.00 for ½ dozen.

IRIS SIBERICA

The most elegant of all Irises and among the easiest to grow. The Siberian Irises have long, tall stems, grassy foliage, and are very floriferous. They are among the best for cutting, or for massing by the waterside. The flowers are various shades of blue with white marking; they succeed best in moist sunny situations in rich soil.

	Each 3 for
BUTTERFLY. Beautiful porcelain blue flowers with white veined throat, on 4 ft. flower stems.....	.35 1.00
PERRY'S BLUE. A wonderful shade of sky blue; 4 ft. The best of all..... Small size, 30c each; large clump	.40 1.10
DISTINCTION. A lovely small blue flower, posed on a slender stem like a butterfly.....	.35 1.00
ORIENTALIS "EMPEROR." Deep violet blue. One of the best.....	.35 1.00
ORIENTALIS "SNOW QUEEN." Of snowy whiteness, rich yellow blotch30 .80

Prices quoted are for good strong divisions of blooming size and age.

PLEASE ADD 10c POSTAGE TO EACH SIBERIAN IRIS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR HEAVY WEIGHT



Iris Seed

RARE IRIS SPECIES AND HYBRIDS FROM THIBET (Perry)

HYANCINTHINA. Rare species from Thibet. Remarkably free flowering with soft, blue flowers.

CHRYSOFOR HYBRIDS. A new race of early flowering Irises, producing a profusion of dainty flowers during the early spring. Invaluable for cutting, lasting well in water. Masses of grass-like foliage from which issue many stout, wiry stems bearing several medium-sized flowers in shades of white, lavender, sky-blue, purple, sulphur-yellow and bronze. In mixed assortments only.

DOUGRACT. Another beautiful hybrid.

BULLEYGRAPHES. A fine hybrid of recent introduction.

CHYSOGANA. Another fine hybrid of recent introduction.

The secret of growing these charming dwarf Iris successfully from seed and getting a 90 per cent germination, is to sow the seed in the summer or fall, as soon as the seed is ripe and delivered, either outside, letting the seed become snow and frost bound, or sow them in flats in a cool green house. Some seed will germinate promptly, most of them will come up in the early spring. (Japanese Iris seed should be treated the same way.) But seed can be planted in the early spring and good, but slower results will be experienced. We have found that soaking the seed in water for 12 hours in the spring will help and hasten germination, especially with the variety CHYSOFOR.

All these hybrids are charming plants; lovely in the rockery. With some, the leaves die down completely during the winter, with others, the leaves are evergreen.

Seeds from any of the above charming hybrids—they will bloom in 12 months from sowing—25c per pkt.; any 3 for 60c.

THE JAPANESE IRIS

How to Handle the Plants in Order to Get Large and Handsome Flowers (From "Horticulture," Boston, Mass.)

Reginald Farrer says that there is nothing in the garden like Japanese Iris for arrogance, subtlety and sheer insolence of beauty. This is precisely the effect conveyed when one sees Japanese Irises in large masses. When a few plants are found on the banks of a stream, they have more of piquancy and less of boldness. They are the most striking flowers of July, and not so difficult to grow as the average gardener supposes.

It is not true that Japanese Irises must have bogland or even water in which to bathe their roots. They love moisture, but will flourish in any good garden soil if water is applied in abundance and if the exposure is sunny. The latter point is important. It is useless trying to grow Japanese Irises in a shady spot. Sunlight and moisture are the two requisites for success with these plants.

The best time to set out Irises of this type or to divide and transplant those already in the garden is in late July or early August. Orders for new plants should be put in immediately. Let it be remembered that this type of Iris takes an entirely different treatment from the Bearded Iris. Instead of being planted almost on the surface of the ground, the crowns should be buried two inches.

Peat can be added to advantage to soil where Japanese Irises are to go. Unlike the bearded Irises, which delight in lime, the Japanese forms prefer a soil which is somewhat acid. Lime should never be used with them. It is also important that the ground be kept well cultivated, never being allowed to become hard or dry. A summer mulch of pulverized peat lessens the amount of hoeing necessary and helps to hold the moisture.

The location should be one where the drainage is good, even though it be close by a pond. These Irises like to have their roots reach water in summer, but stagnant water must not stand around the clumps, and it is imperative that they should not be caked over with ice in winter.

Japanese Irises must have plenty of room, and must never have competition from weeds or grass. If they are used in a general garden away from water, a spot should be prepared for them by digging out a foot of earth, and working in an abundance of well-rotted cow manure. If the earth is at all heavy, set the divided clump on a little mound of sand. When winter comes a light mulch will be needed.

There is only one way in which to get an abundance of large flowers, and that is to supply water with a generous hand during the spring before the buds open. Water and water alone will make big blooms. In gardens where the situation is unusually favorable, the Japanese plants are sometimes entirely submerged once or twice in the spring, the water being drained off after a day or two.

Unfortunately, the names of Japanese Irises have become badly mixed. Many growers have given different names to the same plants, and there is always much confusion when making a collection. Nevertheless, magnificent varieties may be obtained, with flowers running from pure white through lavender to purple. There are both single and double forms, the former occasionally throwing blooms eight or nine inches in diameter.

These Irises are not troubled by many pests, but seem to tempt the Rose chafer for a short season, and are sometimes infested by the European cornborer in sections where that pest has become well established.

GORGEOUS JAPANESE IRIS—Our Own Re-Selected Seedlings

Order by Number

"Those Japanese Irises you sent me last year are the most gorgeously beautiful things we have ever had in our garden. I want five more dozen."

No. 130—A beautiful double 6-petaled variety; pansy-violet without any veining in the petals. Price: Size B 50c.

No. 150—A beautiful 3-petaled white variety with blue veining and very prominent upright standing standards. Prices: Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

No. 40—A very fine and very large three-petaled blue variety. Size A 50c.

No. 260—A double 6-petaled very fine blue variety. Size A 75c; Size B 50c.

No. 280—A very fine large 6-petaled variety, a rich purple with a blue cast and a yellow radiating center. Size A 75c; Size B 50c.

No. 60—A 3-petaled pale lavender with deep purple veining; very beautiful. Size A 50c.

No. 80—A very large pure lilac 3-petaled variety with a white radiating center; very free bloomer. Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

No. 90—A beautiful 6-petaled double variety of rich velvety purple with a yellow radiating center; a gorgeous thing. Size A 75c; Size B 50c.

No. 200—A 3-petaled rich crimson velvety purple; a wonderful color. Size A 50c.

No. 190—A very rich royal purple with three large petals. Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

No. 230—A double 6-petaled pure white. Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

No. 180—A lovely 3-petaled pure violet. Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

No. 270—A lovely blue color, but seems a shy bloomer; possibly not in your garden. Size A 75c; Size B 50c.

"Morning Mists." Possibly the largest Japanese Iris; immense white crepy petals with the slightest bluish tint. Size A 75c; Size B 50c.

JAPANESE NAMED VARIETIES

Kuro Kumo. Double deep purple, overlaid with blue. Size A, 50c; Size B, 35c.

Shirataki. Very tall, broad fluted white petals with a golden band in the center; a wonderful pure white flower. Size A 50c; Size B 35c.

Size "A" consists of Large Division with 3 or 4 fans; each one, if taken care of as it should be, will produce flower stalks the first year. Owing to the heavy weight of the Japanese Iris, please include 25c per plant extra for mail charges (2 lbs.), Middle Western and all Eastern and Southern States. West of the Rockies add 10c to each plant.

Size "B" consists of Divisions with at least 2 fans; these should also produce one or two flower stalks the fifth season under favorable conditions; these are sent postpaid to California and all states West of the Rocky Mountains, but East of the Rocky Mountains please add 12 cents to each clump of the Size "B." A clump of this size will weigh 1 lb. or more.

We advise Express Shipment. For large orders, say from a dozen up, especially of Size "A," we advise express shipment; they are too heavy and clumsy to be shipped by mail.

Japanese Irises will thrive in any part of the United States; they are hardy and much more beautiful than the Germanica group. If you have never grown them, you have missed a lot. They are fine for cut flowers. You can plant them in the early spring or in the fall with equal success. Follow these directions.

MISCELLANEOUS JAPANESE IRIS (KAEMPFERII)

We offer the finest selected Japanese strain, equal to the choicest named varieties, which are very badly mixed in this country; almost every grower offers something different under the same name. We have been raising these Irises from seeds imported from the largest Iris gardens near Tokyo. You will be greatly pleased with the varieties.

LARGE BLOOMING SIZE CLUMPS, MIXED (add 10c postage to each clump)	35c, 3 for \$1.00
EXTRA HEAVY CLUMPS, MIXED, by express collect	3 for 2.00
TINY SEEDLINGS—Fall delivery. Will bloom in two years.....	Per doz. .60

JAPANESE IRIS SEEDS

These Irises are very easily raised from seeds and, unlike the German Iris seeds, they germinate well and quickly. Fall-sown seeds will give you nice plants by Spring and some of these will bloom the second autumn; all will bloom the second year. Spring-sown seeds will give you large blooming sized clumps the following year. Raising these beautiful Iris seeds, never knowing what wonderful prizes you will draw, is a most charming and fascinating garden game. If you have never raised Japanese Iris, try it by all means.

BEST SELECTED SEEDS $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz. \$2.00; pkt. 25c

In some years our seed crop is short or fails entirely, when we have to import our seeds from Japan. These do not arrive here until after Christmas; hence you cannot get your seeds until January, but usually we have plenty of seeds of our own raising by November.

NOTICE—New seeds do not mature until late in the fall. We send them out as soon as ready. (We can't do it before.)

ARE YOU BOTHERED WITH IRIS ROT? TRY THIS ONE

Mr. Dykes, in his book on Iris, says to make a solution of potassium permanganate—obtainable at any drug store for little money—and wash the affected part—a sure cure.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS AS ANNUALS

Riverton, N. J.

Pudor's, Inc., Puyallup, Wash.

Enclosed please find check for which please send the delphinium seed on order sheet. Your seeds germinate so satisfactorily. The earlier I can start my seed the better plants they make for me. You see we have bacterial crown rot, and though I have tried every advertised remedy and those recommended by the Delphinium Society, my delphiniums are only annual—but SUCH annuals! Glorious eight and nine foot spikes of closely set florets, each big as a dollar. But by September 28th everyone has rotted and been burnt. Even the seedlings throw several stalks—they are the pride of my garden.

MRS. H. S. M.

Pudor's Garden Gift Package

A LOVELY BIRTHDAY PRESENT OR GIFT PACKAGE

THAT YOUR FRIENDS WILL APPRECIATE FOR YEARS AND BLESS YOU EVER AFTERWARDS

THERE will be enclosed in a beautiful outside picture envelope with your name on it—not ours—ten different varieties of beautiful and unusual flower seeds, easy to grow and hardy anywhere. Here is the collection: One package each of

ANAGALLIS (the lovely Pimpernel) SUNSHINE ASTERS. FINEST MIXED LARKSPUR. LEPTOSYPHON (the charming new French Hybrid Phloxworts) NEMOPHILA. PHACELIA. VIRGINIAN STOCK. FINEST DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS, and one package of PUDOR'S FAMOUS DELPHINIUS "PRIZE WINNER STRAIN."

The catalog value of this collection is \$1.50. You pay us One Dollar!

In addition a copy of the following poem is enclosed:

Eastward In Eden

NOT in the starlight, not in moonlight, even,
Are gardens most divine, but when the dawn
Creates a new-born Eden of the world!

Go then into a garden when the Day
Walks first among the roses by the path.

Lean down your cheek against the petals, cool
With early sun-bright air and chilly dew;

Lift up with careful hand a drooping spray
Pluck out a thorny weed set props aright

Be one with all the Garden's growth and need—
And you will know the sharpest joy of life—

The joy of giving love and service due,
And winning back as recompense for love,
The very breath and soul of beauty's self!

I do not think it strange that God first set
His new creation, Man, in garden ways
There is no other spot in all the earth,
To which the mortal heart so cleaves and clings
As to a garden—whether it may be
Broad acres or a rift among the rocks,
No larger than the space for seven seeds!
As Jesus said of men, so of His flowers
Where two or three are gathered, there is God.

—AGNES KENDRICK GRAY.

Send your card with your order, same to be enclosed in the gift package. Don't forget to give name and full address of your friend, and WRITE PLAINLY. If you want the package to be sent "insured," please add ten cents, \$1.10 in all.

We ask you, What more thoughtful and loving gift can you give?

MOST GARDENERS LOVE TO RAISE FLOWERS FROM SEEDS

This little bulletin, a most excellent publication, will certainly help you to overcome all your seed difficulties.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN BULLETIN, entitled "GROWING PLANTS FROM SEEDS"

Handsomely illustrated with 29 photographs, showing the whole process of sowing seeds to the transplanting of the seedlings. It is by far the best bulletin on the subject we have ever seen. Through the courtesy of the Botanical Garden, we were given special permission to reprint this bulletin. Price 15c. Ask for it. It is sent free with all seed orders amounting to \$1.50 or more, if asked for with the order.

AN ALL - PLANT MAGAZINE

The American Horticultural Society, a national organization with headquarters in Washington, D. C., publishes quarterly for its members the NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL MAGAZINE, with unusual articles and illustrations of new and old plants, with authoritative articles as well. Send \$3 to the Secretary, C. C. Thomas, 211 Spruce Street, Takoma Park, Maryland, and begin the most important subscription of your garden experience.

How to find us. Our Location

FROM THE EAST AND SEATTLE—Take any of the three paved highways direct to Puyallup (distance 35 miles west of Seattle). Locate and drive to the NORTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT in Puyallup on Stewart Avenue (located on north side of track), then drive on Stewart Avenue one mile due west parallel with the Northern Pacific tracks to our Gardens (you can't miss them).

FROM THE SOUTH (PORTLAND VIA TACOMA), distance—8 miles east of Tacoma, inquire for the HILL ROAD to Puyallup, via the U. S. Indian Hospital. When you round the hospital grounds and cemetery, don't turn off to the left over the bridge; keep straight ahead. Six miles out of Tacoma you come to the "Forks." Take the pavement to the left, cross Clark's Creek and the Northern Pacific tracks, and drive due east on a brick pavement (Stewart Ave.) two miles to our gardens on your left, immediately opposite the railroad track (easily found and you cannot miss it).

If you take the pavement at the aforementioned "Forks" to the right, it takes you via the Western Washington Experiment Station to the business part of Puyallup. We are located one mile west from the city proper and the railway depot, on Stewart Avenue West, near 12th Street.

BUS SERVICE—Out of SEATTLE, hourly service to Puyallup. Round trip \$1.50. If you will phone to the house — 1279 — we will send a car to the bus station in Puyallup to meet you (distance one mile), just a nice walk.

FROM TACOMA—Hourly service direct to our gardens, but take the Stewart Avenue bus, NOT the Pioneer bus. Fare 15 cents.

PLEASE DO NOTE—WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON SUNDAYS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, EXCEPT BY SPECIAL PREVIOUS APPOINTMENT. However, visitors to the Garden are welcome to sundown—not later!



CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA (Novelty)
The Chrysanthemum-Flowered Calendula



"If I had but two loaves of bread, I would sell one and buy flowers
to feed my soul"—*Mahomet*



PUDOR'S Towering DELPHINIUMS, 8 feet tall
Climbing Testout Roses and White Madonna Lilies.
A Charming Combination